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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Not To Worry!

THERE would seem to be in Britain, to judge from recent comments, an undue concern about the number of people seeking to emigrate to the Dominions. One correspondent reports with alarm that 11 per cent of the graduates of Cambridge University are heading overseas. Another seeks comfort in the fact that there is some compensating return traffic from the Dominions back to Britain. Lengthening queues reported outside the Australian and Canadian High Commissioners' offices in London, and reports from Dominion correspondents on conditions in their various lands and the difficulty with which some British migrants are "settling in"—all prominently displayed in British newspapers—testify to the alarm with which the Press, at least, is viewing the situation.

While it is true that some emigrants are shocked by the conditions which they find overseas, and it is of course the duty of the Press to point out the differences in the ways of life across the seas, it would seem that some British journalists have developed a peculiarly localised view of English history. They appear also to have overlooked Britain's great and continuing contribution to the growth of new nations.

THEY speak as if Britain had never before sent her blood as a transfusion to other lands, as if this were some novel phenomenon of this generation only, as if the fact that some of our best brains and stoutest compatriots were leaving English shores was a sign that Britain herself was sinking. They seem to forget the colonists who in times past, in hundreds and thousands, have carried British enterprise and skill across the seas. Hongkong itself is the fruit of this same driving spirit.

A view of British history that forgets that Britons have always been the world's most wandering race and that Britain's main contribution to the world has been made by those who left her shores is a short view indeed. Figures released by the Overseas Migration Board tend to show that the boat is rather on the other foot—that not enough Britons are migrating to fill the Dominions' needs. Far from being perturbed that there is emigration from Britain, there would perhaps be cause for greater concern if ever that flow should fail or cease, for then it will be time to worry about England.

Defence Cuts

BRITAIN'S decision to reshape its armed forces seems to have caused misgivings to the harassed Nato Supreme Commander, General Norstad, who made it clear in London he would be "very concerned" with any "significant cut" in the forces at his disposal. But as Mr Sandys says, military spending must be reduced if Britain's economy is to be strengthened.

Mr Macmillan has also said that reduced military manpower is to be coupled with a sweeping modernisation programme. Though this will take time to complete it emphasises that Britain is determined both to hold defend the continent and provide for its own and its dependences' safety.

General Norstad's insistent appeals to maintain Nato's divisional strength is — if they were aimed at the new British policies — puzzling in view of Mr Sandys' apparently acceptable explanation of them to the US authorities. Admittedly the loss of even one Nato division means problems and possibly an unwelcome precedent, but Gen. Norstad must also realise the importance of economic stability in Europe — which is as essential as effective defence.

BRITAIN'S "NEW LOOK" ARMED FORCES

All-Round Cuts Planned

London, Feb. 14. Mr Duncan Sandys, the British Defence Secretary, on Wednesday told the House of Commons of the vast changes which Britain must make in her defence policy in the face of the problems of the nuclear age.

In an article in today's Daily Express, specialists Derek Marks, Chapman Pincher and Hugh Pond discuss some of these decisions.

Here is their analysis: In a fortnight Mr Sandys will submit to the London conference of Western European foreign ministers the government's plans for:

- ★ Reducing the number of British divisions in Germany from four to probably three.
- ★ Reducing the strength of the RAF tactical force in Germany.

History note: In September 1954 Britain told France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg that in return for the rearmament of Germany, Britain would keep four divisions and an air force in Europe for 60 years.

ARMY OF 220,000

A report by General Sir Richard Hull now being considered by the War Office recommends a future regular army of around 220,000 men.

At present the army totals around 360,000—half national servicemen, half regulars. The new plan would probably mean national service would be gradually cut down, possibly on a selective service system.

Economy cuts are to be aimed principally at the supply services and headquarters staffs. The Navy is to be cut to a lower level in manpower and ships than was intended before the Suez episode and will be kept in that state for five years.

REGENERATION

It will then be gradually regenerated as an atom-propelled force, capable of operating over long distances independently of the Suez Canal and overseas bases like Ceylon and Singapore. Mr Sandys told MPs "there is reason to believe" the Russians have been developing an enlarged version of Hitler's V2 rocket capable of reaching Britain "from launching points within Soviet controlled territory".

The information is that existing Russian missiles could just reach Britain from a launching site in East Germany. It is believed the Russians are still trying to correct directional control.

They must be expected to have solved these problems by 1960. Hence the urgency for Britain. — London Express Service.

HK Naval Dockyard Staff Queries In The Commons

Our Own Correspondent

London, Feb. 13. Socialist Frederick Willey asked the Admiralty spokesman in the Commons today three questions concerning officering of his department's yardcraft vessels in Hongkong.

He wanted to know to what extent they would in future be officered by locally entered staffs and whether these men would be included in the published total of civil servants employed in his department; what qualifications were required of United Kingdom-based officers; and whether locally entered staffs replacing them would require the same qualifications; and finally the differences in salaries between the two categories.

He was told in written answers that "our present policy in dockyards abroad is to employ local entrants on work for which they are considered suitable and no change in this policy is contemplated."

The intention was to replace three out of 14 United Kingdom-based yardcraft officers by locally entered grades. The spokesman added that the number of locally entered staff serving abroad was included in the Navy staffs but excluded from the quarterly white paper.

One qualification of United Kingdom-based officers is that they may be required to serve anywhere in the world, including Hongkong. Locally entered

staff replacing them will have to satisfy dockyard authorities they are up to an acceptable standard. The spokesman gave the salaries of United Kingdom-based officers and said salaries for local replacements had not yet been fixed, but will be determined "by means of a review of wages or salaries in force for comparable work in the generally of other local good employers."

Kowloon Fire Tragedy: Death Toll Now 39

The death toll in the 60-minute fire which gutted four four-storey tenement houses in Canton Road, Kowloon, before dawn yesterday, has increased to 39.

Eight more corpses were recovered by Fire Brigade and Police rescuers between last night and early this morning. A government spokesman said this morning that there were still about 45 persons unaccounted for. The Fire Brigade is continuing to search the debris. Registration of the fire victims began soon after the outbreak.

Committee Modifies Ike's Mid-East "Doctrine"

Washington, Feb. 13. The combined Senate Armed Services-Foreign Relations Committee today approved a sharply modified form of President Eisenhower's Middle East "Doctrine." The 20-to-8 vote sends the resolution to the Senate floor. Just before the final vote, the Committee approved a last-minute modification by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey which softened the language of the President's original request.

The Committee previously had defeated all major attempts to water down the proposal. The substitute, approved by a vote of 15 to 13, would state that the United States "is prepared to use armed forces to assist" any Middle East nation or group of nations threatened by Communism if the President determines the necessity thereof. But it does not specifically give the President the

13 ELDERLY WOMEN 'BURNED TO DEATH'

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 13. Fire turned a 75-year-old wooden convalescent home into a raging inferno today, trapping elderly and helpless patients in their beds and burning 13 of them to death. Eighteen other inmates of the Council Bluffs Convalescent Home escaped with their lives when the two-hour blaze swept through the building and left it a charred, lopsided shell. The 13 survivors were all in hospital, two of them in critical condition. Firemen said three hours and 45 minutes after the fire ended that all the rest-home's 31 occupants apparently had been accounted for. Earlier, it was reported that six of them were missing.

SEARCH CONTINUES

Nevertheless, the search for more possible victims continued into the night. The search was painfully slow because the top two floors of the three-story, 75-year-old building had crumbled all the way through to the basement.

Meanwhile, the Council Bluffs fire chief, Weldon Merrill, charged that the rest home had few fire extinguishers and no sprinkling system to control the blaze. A neighbour said he had tried to get the house torn down as a "fire trap" and the Iowa Public Health Commissioner, Mr. Edmund Zimmerman, said the home's licence was not renewed last July 1, because of certain deficiencies. —United Press.

Nasser's Hour Glass Running Out FINANCIAL CRISIS CONFRONTS EGYPT

London, Feb. 14. The City Editor of the Daily Express writes that Nasser is fast running Egypt into a financial crisis. Since the Canal grab the Egyptian pound has fallen so steeply that even his Arab friends are scared to hold his money.

A London banker who used to do big trade with Egypt said on Wednesday: "The whole of their economy is in a bad way." Before Nasser acted against the West the Egyptian pound was worth 20 shillings.

DOWN TO 13/3d

And now? In Beirut the rate is 13/3d. This Lebanese capital used to be an early on an extensive trade in Egyptian money. Now a leading exchange expert there says: "Traders throughout the Arab world can't risk dealing with the Egyptian pound. They never know how much it will lose overnight." In Zurich the rate is 13/6d. In Marseilles, seamen trying to change Egyptian pound notes are being offered six shillings for them. In Cairo, Nasser's own capital, the people are changing cash into gold. The rate for a gold sovereign has leapt from 24-2-0 at the time of the Suez grab to more than £5.

Nasser's money troubles stem from the trade and financial blockade imposed on Egypt by Britain and France. The British government has frozen £110 million of Egyptian money held by the Bank of England.

MAIN DANGER

But the main danger to Nasser is from within. The fall in Egypt's pound reflects a world opinion that "the country" is threatened with rapid inflation. That would rocket the cost of living and ruin the already meagre living standards of Egypt's population. Even Egypt's iron curtain allies are undermining Nasser's currency. The Czechs have him arms in exchange for cotton. Now they are selling some of the cotton cheap — and forcing down the price Nasser can get. From America comes this forecast by currency expert Frank Pick: "If the Egyptian pound goes as low as 10/9d then the hour glass will have run out for Nasser." In the Lebanon it has 2/6d to go. —London Express Service.

Opposes UN Pledge Proposal

Cairo, Feb. 13. An Egyptian official today indicated that Egypt opposed John Foster Dulles' proposals for a United States pledge to Israel on freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Aqaba and United States support for deployment of United Nations troops in the Gaza strip.

Although the official, Egyptian information department chief, Abdel Kader Hamed, did not mention the United States by name, his statement was considered here as the first official Egyptian reaction to the Dulles proposals.

Hamed said that countries which supported Israel's "demands" concerning the Sinai and Gaza regions were "jeopardising the rights of Palestine Arabs" and contradicting the UN charter. He added that countries who were trying to consolidate "some political gains for Israel as a result of her aggression" were also contradicting the UN charter. —France-Press.

Troop Movements Complaint

New York, Feb. 13. Pakistan alleged today that "significant" Indian troop movements had taken place in India since the United Nations Security Council began debating the Kashmir problem.

As a result of these moves, a press statement said, India now has three divisions, plus three detached brigades along the Kashmir border, and three divisions and an independent and an armoured brigade on the East Punjab border. —Reuters.

2 Algeria Resolutions Approved

United Nations, Feb. 13. The General Assembly's main political committee approved rival resolutions on Algeria today, meaning that both will be sent to the Assembly as a whole for further action.

Neither resolution passed the Committee by the two-thirds majority needed for approval by the Assembly. It was expected that the two would be combined by mutual agreement before the whole Assembly voted.

A US-supported Latin American resolution, expressing hope for a "peaceful and democratic solution" of the Algerian problem, was approved by a vote of 41 to 33, with three abstentions.

A second resolution, submitted by Japan, the Philippines and Thailand, was adopted 37 to 27 with 13 abstentions.

A third resolution, proposed by 18 nations of the Afro-Asian bloc, was abandoned by its sponsors after its first two operative paragraphs had been rejected in a paragraph-by-paragraph vote. —United Press.

GOVT WINS VOTE

London, Feb. 13. The House of Commons tonight rejected a Labour opposition motion of censure on the Government's defence policy by 302 votes to 243 and adopted without a vote a motion of confidence in the government.

The Labour censure motion called for a reform of Britain's defence and abolition of compulsory military service. The confidence motion approved the government's policy of ensuring essential defence requirements and facing up to international obligations, while reducing expenses and effectiveness. —France-Press.

Margaret Visits The Commons

London, Feb. 13. Princess Margaret paid a rare visit to the House of Commons today to witness a major debate and vote of confidence on the government's defence policy. Her visit promptly revived an undercurrent of speculation that the Princess shortly may assume an important post in the Commonwealth. She has been mentioned often in the press as a possible governor of the new British Caribbean Federation which will become a member of the Commonwealth later this year. —United Press.

Author Arrested

Paris, Feb. 13. French author Jacques Despeuches was arrested at his Paris home today in connection with a bezelous rocket attack on the Algiers headquarters of the French Commander-in-Chief, General Raoul Salan, in which a French officer was killed. —France-Press.

Electric Power Shut-Down Threat

London, Feb. 13. A general shut down of power stations throughout Britain was threatened tonight following a decision by about 14,000 senior technical engineers to work to rule.

The technicians are taking this action after 18 months of fruitless negotiations on their demand for different salary grading.

A spokesman for their union, the Electrical Power Engineers, said he believed the effect of the work to rule decision "would lead to a shut down of the power stations."

Effect Of Rule

He said the technicians, some of whom make £1,500 a year, were being asked to "adopt an attitude of non-co-operation" and it is expected that the work to rule will begin in the power stations tomorrow.

The union spokesman explained that working to rule would mean "a scrupulous observance of all the operating rules, an extremely careful attitude to safety in every particular and the greatest attention to maintenance."

The workers would refuse to work overtime and power breakdowns would take much longer to restore. —Reuters.

Ambush Charge

Damascus, Feb. 13. A military spokesman today accused Israeli forces of ambushing a Syrian patrol in No Man's Land on the Syrian southwest border. The Syrian patrol returned the fire and suffered no casualties, he added. —United Press.

For First Time

London, Feb. 13. The United States Navy today announced the first firing in the Mediterranean of a guided missile from an American warship. —Reuters.



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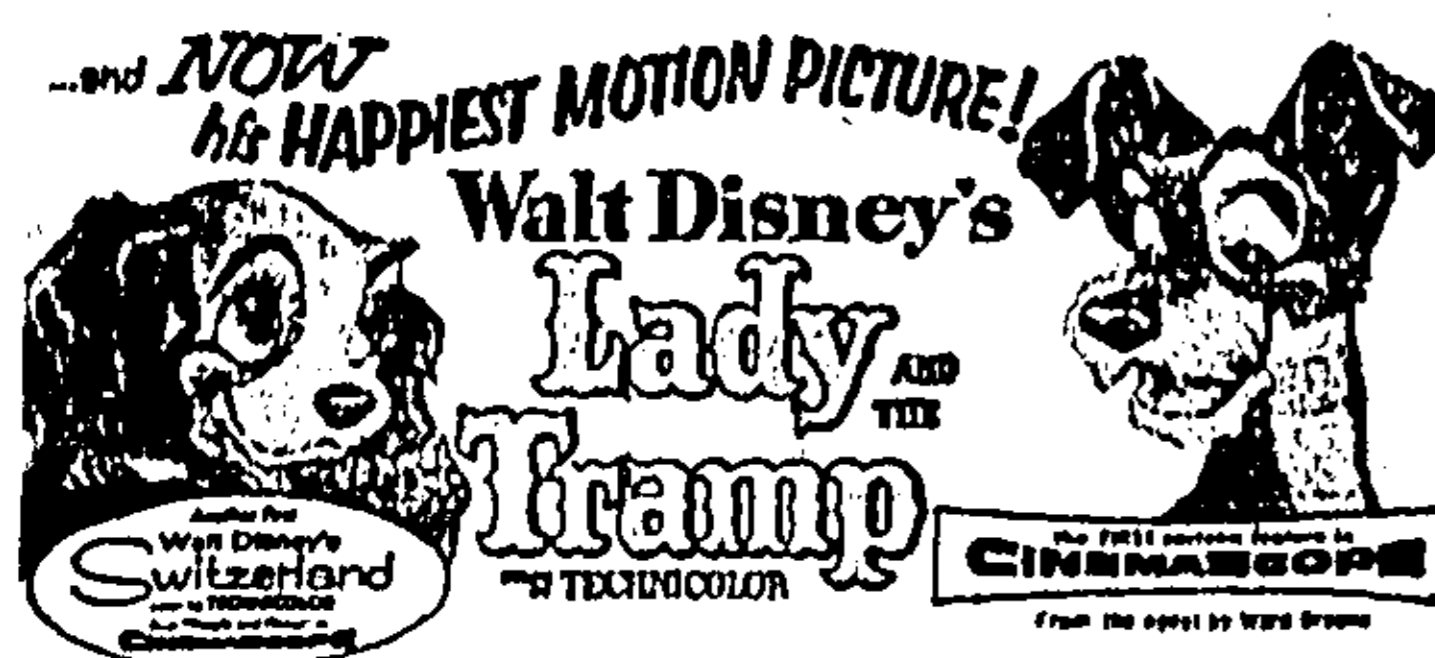
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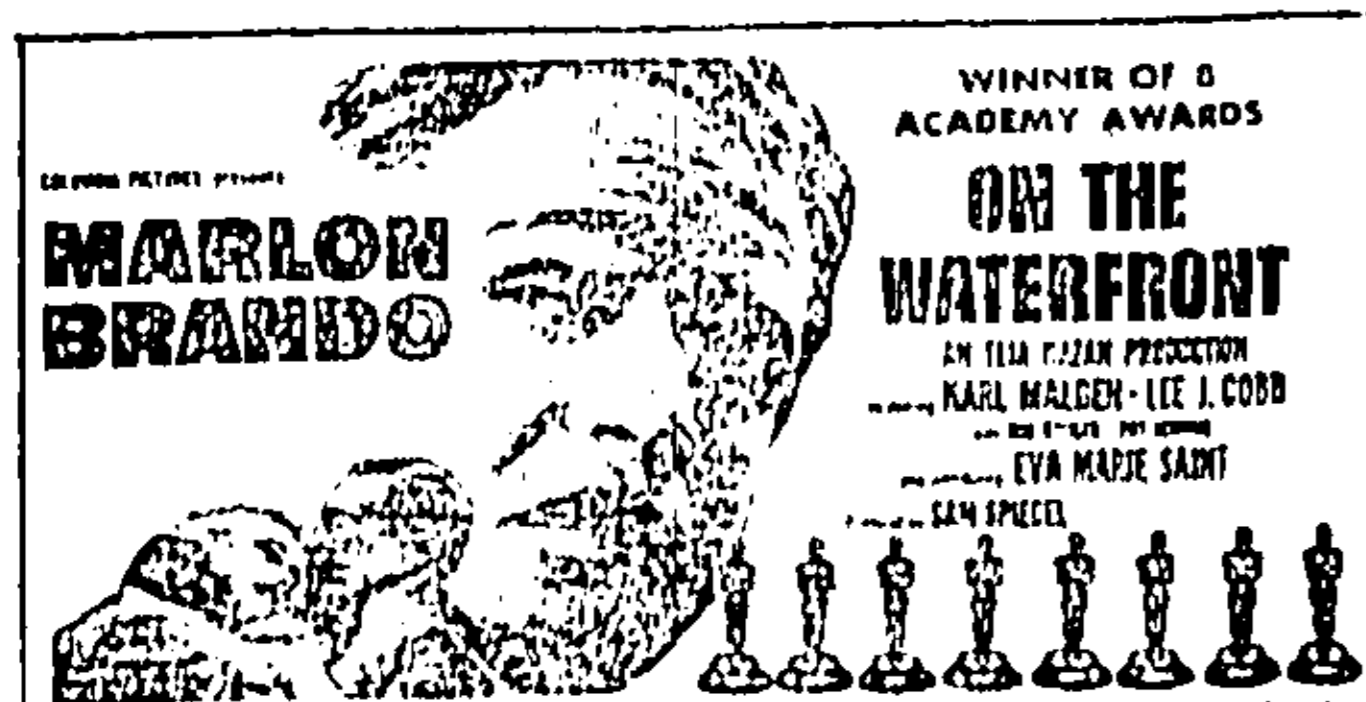
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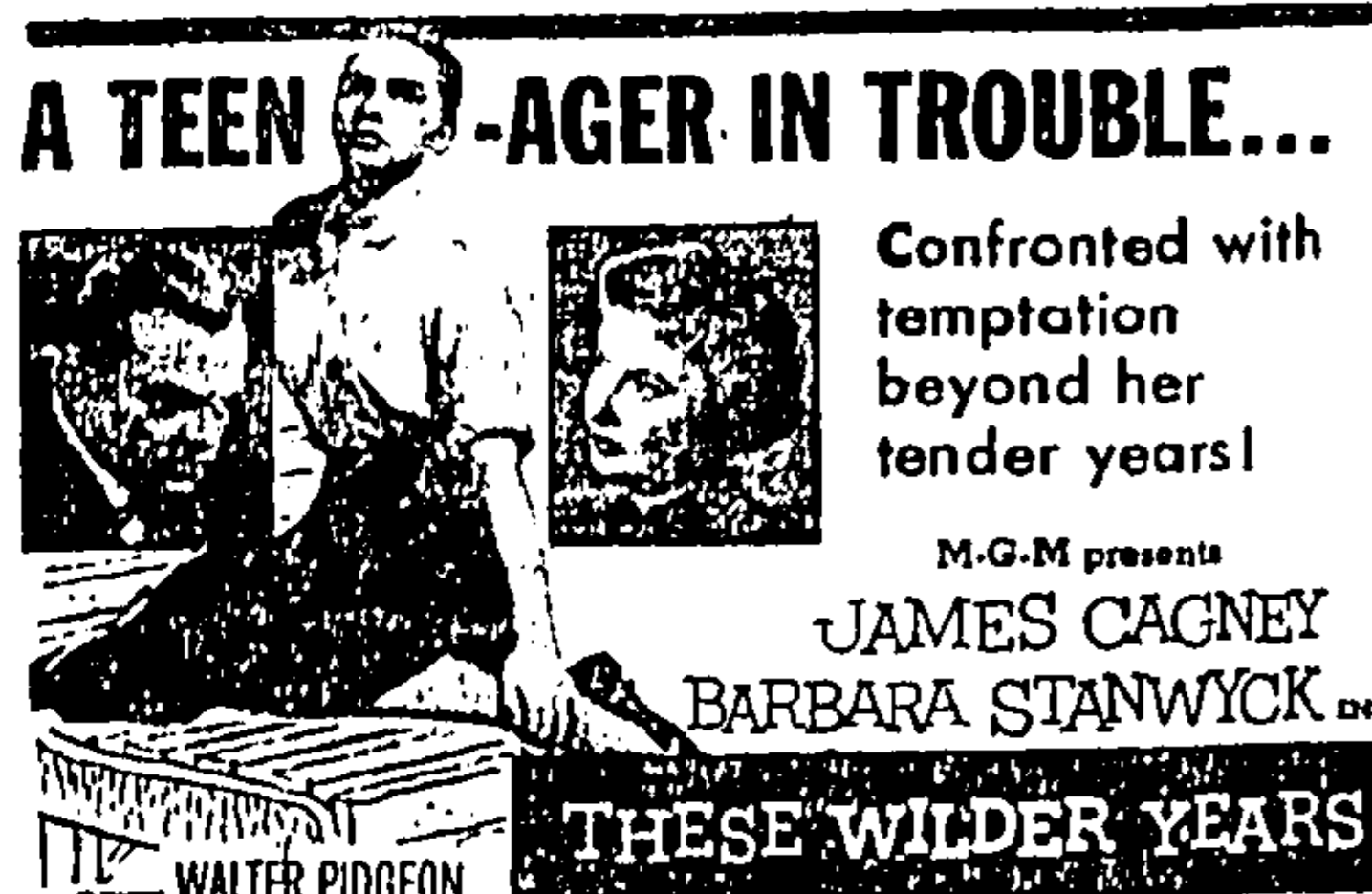


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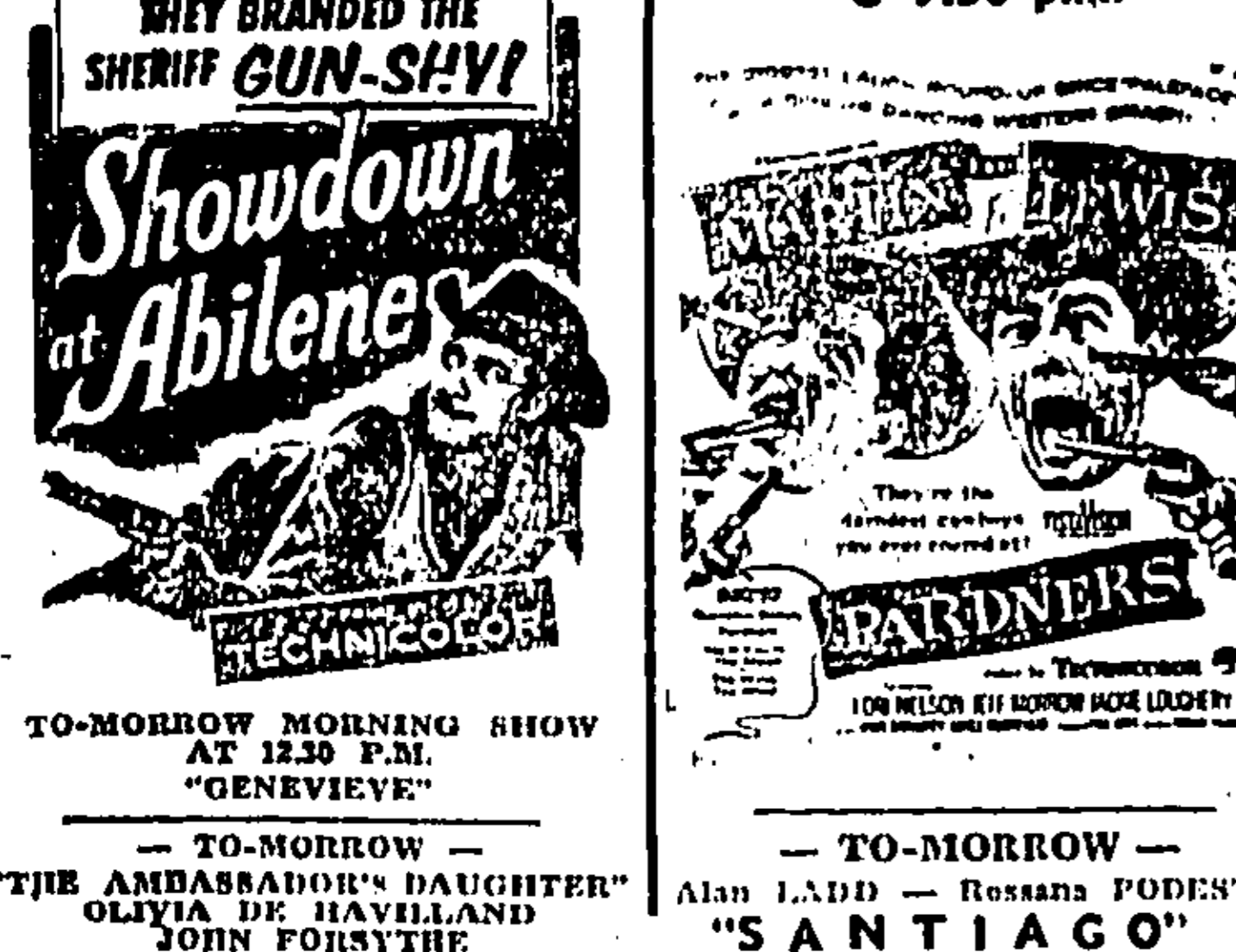
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FACES

Many modern Japanese misses, although they object to loss of face, don't feel the same way about the nose, which they consider too flat. So a Tokyo plastic surgeon is doing a thriving trade in supplying the girls with "Western-style" noses at low prices. A normal "European" nose costs £3. 10s. and a special "Hollywood" one runs the girls into about £5. The doctor has a large collection of plaster casts from which the client can choose the nose she wants. In picture, a client has made her choice and is being measured to ensure that her new proboscis will be proportional. —Express Photo.

LAOS THANKS
US FOR AID

Saigon, Feb. 13.

A high official in Laos — which some Americans fear is going Communist — has praised American economic aid.

Laotian Vice Premier Katay Sasorith also warned against "promises of eventual aid which ill-intentioned states may dangle before our eyes with designs... of stirring up trouble."

Katay's warning was one of the clearest anti-Communist statements by Laos since the land-locked Indo-China Kingdom proclaimed its international neutrality last year.

Katay outlined his pro-West economic aid views in the monthly newspaper La Voix Du Peuple published in Vientiane, the Laotian capital.

Preserve Independence

"Throughout the world," the Laotian official wrote, "many countries, notably those newly independent, are being heaped by the great American democracy."

"This aid is without strings at least in Laos and nearby countries. The United States is attempting to stop Communist expansion and to help countries preserve their independence."

Laos, the Vice-Premier continued, "must not hesitate to accept all aid without strings from whatever sources. This means effective aid such as from the United States, France and the Colombo plan." —United Press.

Leaflet War

Taipei, Feb. 13.

Flights of undisclosed number of Nationalist Chinese Air Force planes raided the China mainland on Tuesday night and showered millions of leaflets over a wide area in southwest China, the Air Force announced tonight.

Some of the planes were fired at by Communist anti-air artillery, but all of them returned safely early this morning, the announcement said.

The planes covered Chaidang, Fukien, Anhwei and Kiangsi provinces, the announcement said. —United Press.

THORNEYCROFT ELECTED
FREE TRADE
NEGOTIATOR

Paris, Feb. 14.

Seventeen West European nations voted today to open negotiations on a British-backed plan for a free trade zone.

They named the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Peter Thorneycroft to be the "co-ordinator" of the negotiations.

Mr Thorneycroft was asked to report back on the preliminary talks by the end of July.

The 17-nation Ministerial Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) agreed on the following recommendations, according to the text of the final resolution:

★ "1. To enter into negotiations in order to determine ways and means on the basis of which there could be brought into being a European free trade area which would, on a multilateral basis, associate the European common market with other member countries of the organisation, and to prepare the necessary instruments."

Objectives

"The Council draws special attention to the objectives of finding ways to ensure the extension of trade in agricultural products on a non-discriminatory basis."

"It also draws attention to the need to deal with the special situation of member countries in the course of economic development."

★ "2. The Council called on Mr Thorneycroft: (a) To propose to the Council to establish working parties required for this work and, in particular, those which shall be concerned with final solutions to problems referred to in Section One."

"(b) In the light of the declarations of the representatives of member and associated governments at the meeting of the Council on February 12 and 13, 1957, to guide and co-ordinate the work undertaken in pursuance of this resolution, and (c) to submit a report to the Council on the results of this work in time for it to take further decisions before the 31st of July, 1957."

★ "3. The Council invites the governments of the associated countries to be represented on the working parties concerned with the work undertaken in pursuance of this resolution."

Decision

Mr Thorneycroft told a press conference later: "The decision we have taken unanimously today is a start on the road to a free trade area. We have turned a very difficult corner. This is the beginning and not the end of the road."

In reply to questions on agriculture Mr Thorneycroft said: "There is no change whatever on the part of Her Majesty's Government about agriculture."

Asked if there could be any modification of this attitude in the course of coming negotiations, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that if the British Government were to be asked to co-operate in an organised or managed agricultural market this could cut across many of Great Britain's arrangements with the Commonwealth countries.

Mr Thorneycroft was asked whether the Government would be prepared to pursue the establishment of a free trade area should the common market proposal fail to be achieved.

No Effect

Mr Thorneycroft replied: "Great civilisations at certain points in history either draw closer together or they break apart. Something of that kind appears to be happening in Europe today. All our aims, be it common market or free trade area, are genuinely designed by all of us to seek the common goal of drawing



MR THORNEYCROFT

together and achieving a wider basis for our economies."

In answer to another question Mr Thorneycroft said: "There will be no effect whatsoever on any Commonwealth preference as a result of our decisions here today." —China Mail Special.

US MARINE
TIE UP

New York, Feb. 13.

A strike by 45,000 longshoremen tied up at least 150 cargo and passenger vessels from Maine to Virginia today and brought a rail embargo of every major Atlantic Coast port.

Negotiators admitted after day-long talks that they had been unable to break an impasse over fringe issues. Key union officials were sent home until tomorrow, foreclosing chances for a settlement before then.

The strike, the first stoppage ever to resume after being halted by an 86-day Taft-Hartley Labour Act injunction, paralysed a vital segment of the nation's commerce, even though major issues in dispute apparently had been settled.

Rail shipments to the strike-affected ports were halted to keep cargoes from rotting on piers. Some cargoes already were piled up on the docks. Ship's passengers had to carry their own luggage on and off vessels. And planes were made to divert major ocean liners to Canadian ports.

QUEEN ELIZABETH

The next big ship due here was the Queen Elizabeth, world's largest passenger liner, which will arrive on Friday.

Representatives of the independent International Longshoremen's Association and the New York Shipping Association, representing 178 major shippers, were cautiously optimistic about chances for an early settlement.

They still felt that way after day-long negotiations failed to bring a settlement.

In the 10 years since the Taft-Hartley Law was enacted, this is the first time the cooling-off period has failed to be effective, according to Labour Department records. The union was on strike nine days last November before the injunction was issued. —United Press.

Life Jackets
Banned

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.

Kapok life jackets, the most used in the world, have been condemned as dangerous by the Danish Trade Ministry and will be banned on Danish ships, the newspaper Berlingske Aftenavis reported today.

The paper said that tests in Denmark had proved that life jackets made of kapok, a cotton wool, were not impermeable to petrol or fuel-oil.

A kapok life jacket, supporting a weight of 7½ kilograms would sink in less than one minute if soaked with petrol and in less than two minutes if soaked in a very liquid oil, said the paper. —France-Press.

Co-ordination
Of British
Publicity

London, Feb. 13.

Mr R. A. Butler, leader of the House of Commons, said today that co-ordination between Britain's home and overseas publicity services was overdue.

Mr Butler was referring to the appointment of Dr Charles Hill as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and co-ordinator of information arrangements.

He told the Institute of Public Relations: "Dr Hill is engaged in an inquiry as to expenditure on publicity services. We want to be sure that their weight is brought in the right places—the Middle East where it is really necessary."

There had been surprisingly little criticism of the Government service at home, but he believed that in overseas information there was a good deal to be done.

"The people who do the jobs are first class and the agencies are good but I do repeat it is this co-ordination and the bringing together of the home and foreign fronts that has been so necessary and is overdue," Mr Butler added.

After referring to the British Council, the Central Office of Information and the Foreign Office's External Department, Mr Butler said: "With the aid of these agencies and Dr Hill himself we shall get towards the projection of Britain abroad as the smallest of the great nations and the greatest of the small."

"If we are to try to project that big busy thriving flourishing state of opportunity and enterprise which is Great Britain we should leave aside some of those jeremiads with stories of woe which we hear." —China Mail Special.

Change Of
Envoys

Ottawa, Feb. 13.

The Ottawa Journal said today that Canada was to change her diplomatic representatives in India and Japan, and to forgo "for the time being" a High Commissioner in Britain.

The newspaper said Mr Chester Ronning, now Canadian Ambassador to Norway, was to become High Commissioner to India.

Mr Escott Reid, now High Commissioner there, would become Ambassador to Japan, replacing Mr I. C. Davis, who was due for retirement. —Reuters.

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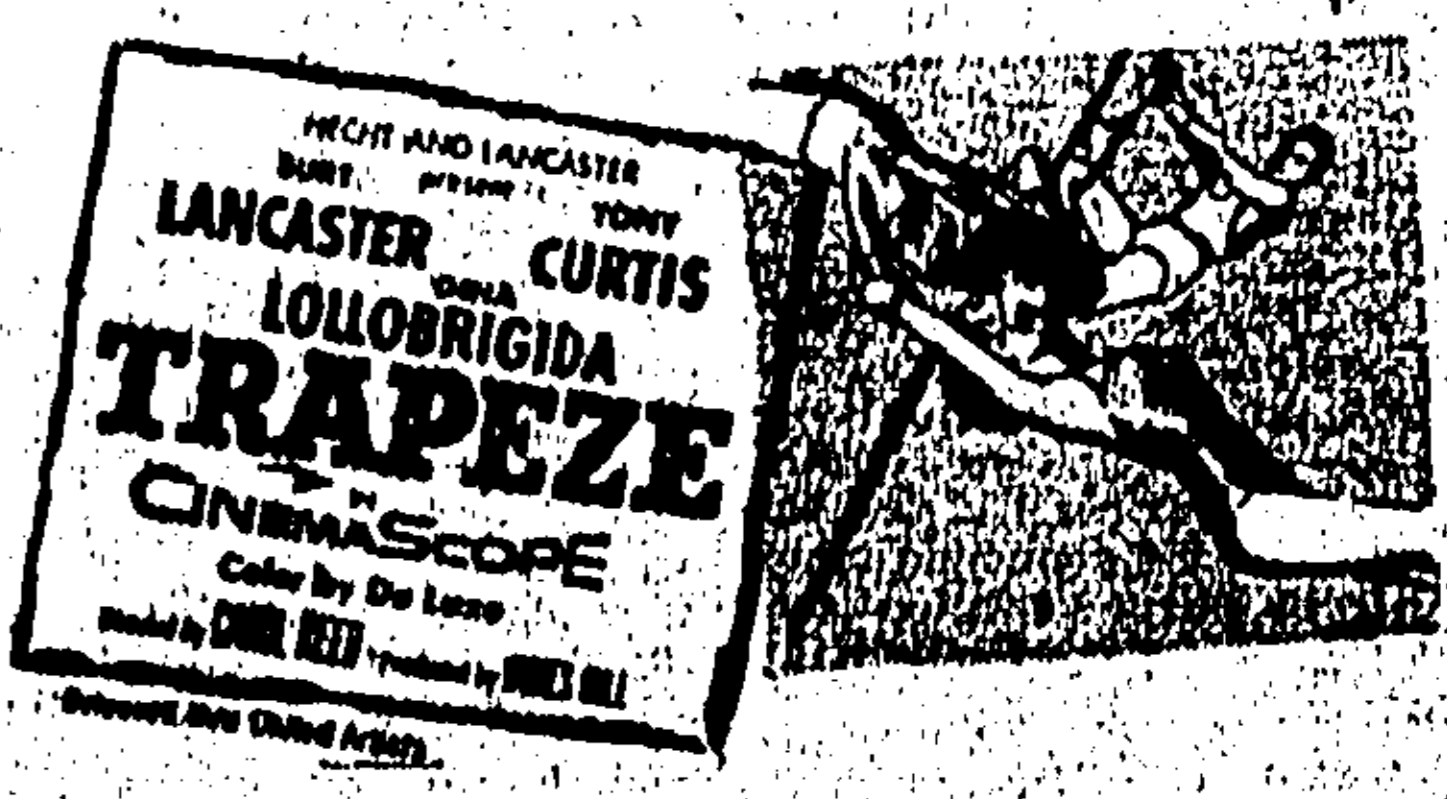
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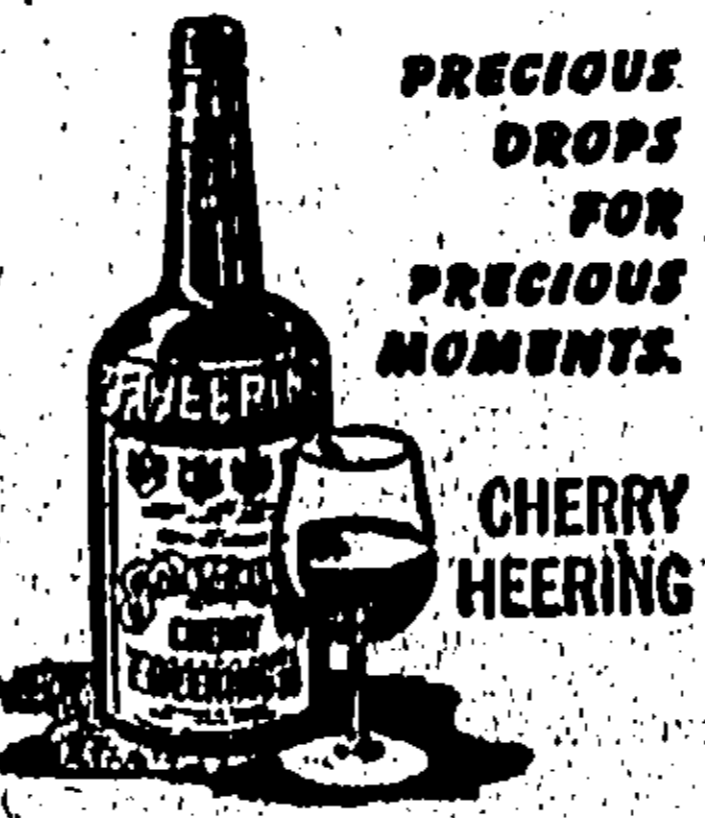
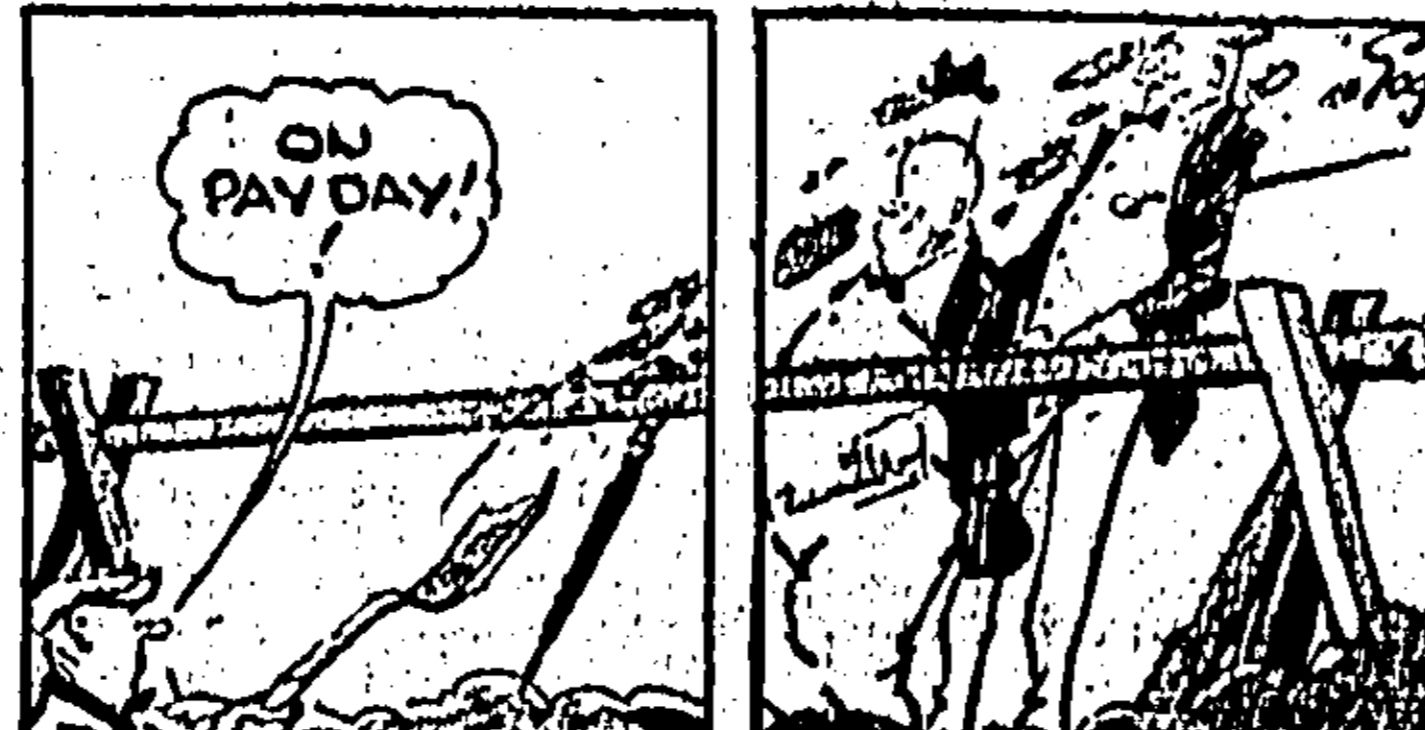
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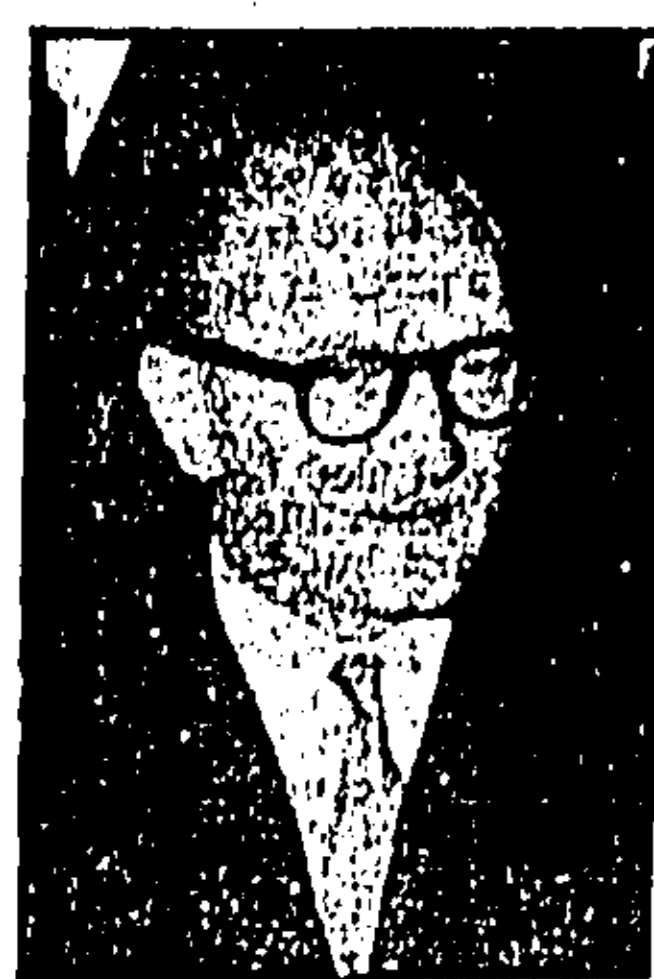
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Mine of Information



Mollet May Set Postwar Premier Record



M. GUY MOLLET

PASSES YEAR IN OFFICE BUT ODDS ARE SHORT

Paris, Feb. 13.

Socialist Guy Mollet can boast now that he is the second of France's 22 postwar premiers to serve continuously for more than a year—but there are signs the law of averages is catching up with him.

Mollet rounded out his first year in office on February 1. If he can hold out for another month, he will equal the post-war record for political longevity set by Henri Queuille in 1948-49.

The French Premier successfully weathered the Suez crisis which brought Britain's Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden down, but the going for his minority government in the National Assembly is getting rougher all the time.

Minor Issue

Dissatisfaction with Mollet's Algerian policies is mounting within the rightwing "independent" bloc—the fastest-growing faction in French politics—and this issue is regarded as the one most likely to topple the Government.

But Mollet could just as easily fall on some minor issue. The Premier, never able to count on a firm Assembly majority, has been able to keep himself in office partly by playing off his leftist opponents against his rightist opponents—and partly because nobody else really wanted his job.

Up to now, the Independents usually have supported the Government. As time goes on, however, they are growing increasingly tired of the financial burden of the guerilla war and more and more persistently critical of reforms which they feel may cost them the territory.

The Independents also are grumbling about the Suez defeat and the economic troubles it has caused, but neither of these is major issue at present.

Difficulties

The failure of the Anglo-French attack on Egypt was a body blow to French pride, but Mollet had no difficulty in winning a 352-210 vote of confidence on his Suez policy when he pointed out that it was Britain who decided to yield to the United Nations' demand for a ceasefire.

When British forces decided to stop shooting and later to evacuate the Canal zone, France had no choice but to go along, Mollet said. The Assembly agreed.

The closing of the Suez Canal has created difficulties for France, like the price rise that pushed petrol up to more than 90 cents a gallon. Overall, however, the economic situation has improved during Mollet's year in office.

Unemployment has decreased nearly 50 per cent—from 43,000 to 22,000—since he became Premier, and the consumer price index now stands at 148.1 compared to 148.5 in May.

France lost its last Middle Eastern possession—Syria and Lebanon—at the end of World War II, so that its financial interest in the now-nationalised Suez Canal was its only notable stake in the area.

Independent Bloc

Both the Communists and the rightists led by tax-fighter Pierre Poujade have lost much of their strength for varying reasons during "Mollet's year," but the Premier's Socialist Party has increased its strength only about five per cent.

Most of the votes lost by the extremist groups seem to have gravitated to the Independent bloc, which now holds 97 seats in the Assembly—more than any other single group except the Communists, with 150.—United Press.

IMPROVING RELATIONS

Tokyo, Feb. 13.

A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman said here tonight Dr. Santiago Claret, Cuban Minister of State without portfolio who arrived here earlier today on a 10-day visit to Japan, had been sent by his government to promote relations between Japan and Cuba.

The spokesman said during his visit here Dr. Claret, accompanied by Dr. Francisco Leza, will be received in audience by the Emperor and hold a series of discussions with government officials.

Following their visit to Japan the Cuban delegates will go to Nationalist China and South Korea on a similar mission before leaving Tokyo for Cuba on April 14.

Dr. Claret, director of the leading Cuban newspaper, La Informacion, visited Japan in November 1955, in a similar capacity.—Reuter.

Hungarians Tour Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 13.

A group of three Hungarians who arrived in Tokyo by air from Austria said here tonight no one in the free world could understand in what servility the people in Eastern Europe were living under Soviet domination. The Hungarians were invited to a three-month tour of this country by members of a Japanese-Hungarian Relief Society who arrived here following a tour of Hungary last night.

The Hungarians, identified by the aircraft manifest as Dr. Kise, Mr. Vazsonyi and Miss Anderlik, said in a prepared statement at the airport that the peoples under Soviet domination were living lives "similar to slaves of the Middle Ages."—Reuter.

Hitler's 'Court Jester'



Fritz Hanfstaengl, 70, who used to be known as Hitler's "Court Jester," was pictured last week walking in London's Green Park. Said Hanfstaengl, who now lives in Munich, with his young second wife: "Hitler had great charm and an interesting voice. I had hoped I could help to mould his ideas into something worthwhile. That was why I joined him. But when he came to power he became unrecognisable. And after Roehm was murdered I knew it was time to leave the gang. So I slipped away to America." This September Hanfstaengl publishes his memoirs.—Express Photo.

H-Bomb Experiments According To Law

London, Feb. 13.

Mr David Ormsby-Gore, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that Britain was acting under established international practice when it warned shipping to stay clear of Christmas Island in the Pacific during the period when nuclear weapon tests are scheduled.

He was questioned by Labour members of Parliament who asked by what right Britain could close the seas to shipping.

Mr Philip Noel-Baker asked whether Britain was acting under a treaty or international agreement when she warned Japan that Japanese ships should remain outside a large area of the open sea from March 1 to August 1.

In reply to a further question he said that the closure was justified under international law. He refused to accept Mr Noel-Baker's suggestion that the loss to Japanese fishermen during the five-month closure period would amount to one million sterling.

Mr Hugh Galskell, leader of the Opposition, asked the period as long as five months was necessary but Mr Ormsby-Gore refused to answer.—Reuter.

Invitation To Heuss

Ottawa, Feb. 13.

Canada has invited the West German President, Dr. Theodor Heuss, to visit Ottawa at about the time he visits President Eisenhower in Washington, the Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, today informed the House of Commons.

He told the House he hoped Dr. Heuss would be able to accept the invitation.

The West German President is expected in Washington towards the end of March.—Reuter.

Wholesale Arrests In Algeria

Algiers, Feb. 13.

French security forces have arrested 78 persons who were responsible for most of the recent terrorist incidents in Algiers and its suburbs, General Massu, military commander of the Algiers Department, reported today.

The arrests were made since January 20 as part of a drive against terrorism in the Algiers area, conducted mainly by the 10th French Paratroop Division. Another 55 rebel cell chiefs and 174 rebel fund-raisers were also arrested, the General said.

Recordings aiming to show that most of the fund raisers were forcibly recruited were played to reporters.

FOILING PLANS

A total of 268 arms, thousands of cartridges, more than 30 pounds of explosives, and grenades and detonators were seized.

General Massu said the security network which he established in the Algiers area was aiming at foiling the rebel plans "to impose their law by terror so as to be able to set up an administrative organisation."

All Boumedjel, a lawyer of the Algiers Bar, has also been arrested by the police and interned in an official source said tonight.

Although official sources refused to comment on reports concerning other arrests at the Algiers Bar, it was believed here that several women lawyers who were in contact with the rebel "National Liberation Front" have been arrested.—France-Press.

PIPELINE POSITION STATIC

London, Feb. 13.

Sir Stephen Gibson, Director-General of the Iraq Petroleum Company, said on arrival in London tonight from a visit to Syria, that the pipeline situation was unchanged.

Sir Stephen refused to make any further comment on his trip, during which he had talks with Syrian leaders.

The Iraq Petroleum Company pipelines, connecting the Iraqi oilfields with the Mediterranean, were cut in several places on Syrian territory following the French-British intervention on the Suez Canal last year.—France-Press.

TWA Survey Of India

New York, Feb. 13.

The Indian Government has signed a contract with the American Trans-World Airlines (TWA) Company for a survey of Air India, the Chairman of the TWA Board of Directors, Warren Lee Plesson, announced tonight.

The contract is part of a project agreement of the United States International Co-operation Administration.

It provides for two TWA airline management specialists to go to India for a six-month and a four-month period. They will study operations, accounting, inventory and stores, as well as management and administrative practices of Air India.

The experts will then submit a report of their findings to Air India and to the ICA with recommendations for reorganization and outlines for future technical assistance.—France-Press.

FINANCE MINISTER RELAXES —UNDER PRESSURE

Karachi, Feb. 13.

Mr Amjad Ali, the Pakistani Finance Minister, today partially relented in the face of strong press and opposition criticism against the introduction of new taxes in the budget he presented last Saturday.

The budget was expected to increase revenue by about 75,500,000 rupees (about £5,887,500 sterling).

Mr Ali told the National Assembly today that taxes would be reduced or withdrawn to the extent that they could be offset by plans the Government is now making for cuts in administration expenses totalling about 20 million rupees (about £1,666,666 sterling).

The Minister announced the withdrawal of the increased excise duty of two annas (¼d sterling) a pound on tea, the withdrawal of the proposed new tax of 1 rupee (about 15s sterling) a ton on cement, and the withdrawal of a proposed new tax of 25 per cent on foreign exchange sold to Pakistanis through authorised dealers.

Abolish System

He said that although the proposed sales tax on foreign currency would be withdrawn it had also been decided to abolish the present system of allocating fixed quota of foreign exchange for Pakistanis wishing to travel abroad. Foreign currency will now be allotted on merit.

The Minister added that changes in the budget had not yet received formal sanction of the President, who is at present away from Karachi. It proposed they operate retrospectively from February 10. Mr Ali also announced a reduction from one anna (¼d) to half anna of the proposed additional excise duty on coarse cloth and a reduction from four (¼d) to three annas of an increase in import and excise duty on petrol.

Opposition members had criticised the Government during the budget debate, which is now in its closing stages, contending that the proposed taxes added new burdens on the already depressed lower classes.

The Finance Minister said the Cabinet had been meeting daily for some time to consider the repercussions of the proposed new taxes.

He also announced that plans were being made for a special economic council to study the country's economy with a view to cuts in administrative expenditure.

The Minister's announcement on the Government's new price policy was greeted by loud cheers of the House with loud cheers and table thumping.—Reuter.

Presidential Nominations

Vienna, Feb. 13.

University professor Dr Wolfgang Denk today was named the candidate of both the Austrian People's Party and the rightwing Austrian Freedom Party for this year's Austrian presidential elections. Chancellor Julius Raab's People's Party and the rightwing Freedom Party decided last night to nominate a common candidate against Socialist Presidential candidate, Vice-Chancellor Adolf Schauer.

Dr Wolfgang Denk, 72, is one of Austria's leading surgeons. He is also president of the Physicians Society and president of the Austrian Sanitary Institution.—United Press.

MILITARY STORES REMOVED

London, Feb. 13.

The Jordan authorities removed from the British depot at Zerga last autumn three and a half-million pounds sterling worth of British military stores and equipment, British official sources said today.

They were commenting on the undertaking of the Jordan authorities in tonight's Anglo-Jordan declaration of intent to terminate the 1948 mutual defence treaty, to pay the value of any properties taken from the British.

British official sources tonight stated that following the Anglo-Jordan declaration of intent to terminate the 1948 mutual defence treaty, to pay the value of any properties taken from the British.

The sources said that stores and equipment to the value of 5,500,000 pounds sterling were at this time in the Zerga depot.—China Mail Special.

London, Feb. 13. Sir Winston Churchill arrived here by air tonight from Nice, breaking his holiday in the south of France for a three-day visit to London.—China Mail Special.

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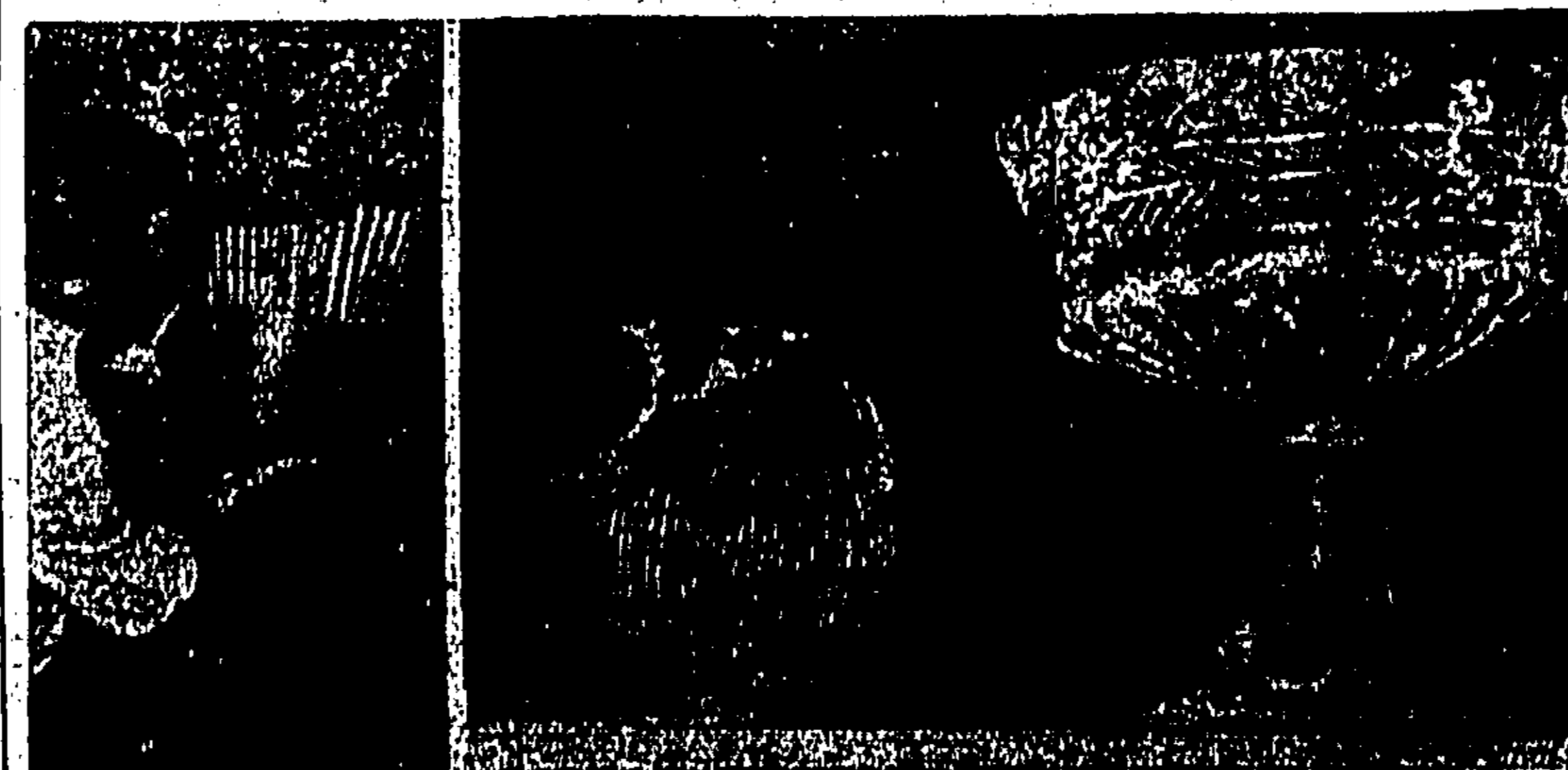
A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Temperate (5).
 - Plan of absence (5).
 - Accented (8).
 - Horny projection (6).
 - Longed for (7).
 - Ireland (4).
 - Interfere (7).
 - Alchemically inert particle (7).
 - Vesicle (4).
 - Slender cat (7).
 - Wilderness (6).
 - Looked over (8).
 - Elegance (5).
 - Cheap fare at sea for guide over age (8).
- DOWN**
- Dish of cold vegetables (5).
 - Holists (5).
 - Skinflint (5).
 - Duelling sword (4).
 - Attack (6).
 - Small whirlpools (6).
 - Quivering (6).
 - At no time (5).
 - Catalogues (5).
 - Strip (5).
 - Revises (5).
 - Allude to (5).
 - Looks after the girl (6).
 - False (5).
 - Marsh grass (5).
 - Lawful (5).
 - Scatter (5).
 - Fruit (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Closed, 3 Dared, 5 Crest, 6 Plunge, 10 Force, 11 Sal-in, 12 Lion, 13 Cells, 16 Dangle, 18 Credit, 20 Scur, 22 User, 23 Lapse, 25 Cabin, 26 Linnel, 27 Egret, 28 Knife, 29 Decade. Down: 1 Capitals, 2 Opulence, 3 Eggs, 4 Dreamed, 5 Defied, 6 Almost, 7 Excess, 14 Licensed, 15 Sheraton, 16 Orange, 17 Blinded, 19 Reiter, 21 Train, 24 Silts.

OPEN ETRUSCAN TOMBS, FIND RELICS



Many valuable relics were discovered when a number of Etruscan tombs in the Cerveteri area, near Rome, were opened recently. The discoveries are said to be from the sixth century B.C. and give clues as to the way of life and civilization of ancient peoples. Picture left shows a relief found in one of the tombs, showing a scene from the tomb discovery, an amphora and a chalice.—Express Photo.

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CAPSPIN

PRISONER in the EMBASSY

THEY TRY TO SMUGGLE HIM OUT
... BUT KANG IS WATCHING

The floorboards in the van were slid aside and the prisoner pulled up.



by
VICTOR CANNING

THE tyres of the passing traffic sang on the wet road and from the grey autumn sky a gentle drizzle fell. Inspector Brewer of the Special Branch, stirred restlessly and his fingers beat a faint tattoo on the driving wheel. At his side Dr Kang, a plump, benign, elderly figure took off his thick-lensed glasses and polished them carefully on a silk handkerchief.

"You call for me in your car, Inspector. You take me to lunch, and now we have been sitting here for 20 minutes and still you do not tell me what you want."

Methods change

The Inspector twisted his head round and nodded across the road. "You know that building?"

Dr Kang cocked an eye towards the other side of the street. A flag hung limply from a pole that jutted out from the third floor level.

"The Embassy? Yes." "In your time," said the Inspector. "In your bad, old times, you worked for many foreign embassies. You had to pass in and out without being seen?"

"It was necessary sometimes. And there were many ways of doing it, but the methods change. The wise fox never uses the same entrance to his den too long."

A bus thundered by and for a moment the passengers' faces

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"It's not that we don't trust him—it's just that the Parish Council are determined not to take any chances."

He smiled

For three days Dr Kang watched the Embassy, and then one afternoon at about four o'clock the front door opened and a man came down to the pavement, hesitated, and then worked his way through the passing traffic across to Dr Kang.

He stood before the bench and smiled. He was a middle-aged, dark complexioned man, bare-headed, and there was a flash of gold from his mouth as he smiled and said, "Greetings, Dr Kang."

"Alexis, it is many years since I had the pleasure," said Dr Kang softly.

"And now, the old fox has become a police dog?"

Dr Kang shrugged his shoulders. "All men start as God made them. It is to our credit if we wish up a little better than we began."

"We would pay you well if you came back to us."

Dr Kang smiled. Across the road a Post Office van had pulled up by the kerb, and a postman got out and unlocked the door of a pillar-box to collect the letters.

"I am old," said Dr Kang, "and it is good to sleep at night with both eyes closed."

"A pity," said Alexis, and after a few more words he turned away and went back to the Embassy. Dr Kang sat on.

The afternoon faded and the street lights came on. Eventually he got up and crossed the road. He walked up and down past the Embassy once or twice, and then he paused for a moment by the red pillar-box and stood there lost in thought. In the old days he had known Alexis well, and he knew that he never did anything without purpose. Like the bee he was always working and, though there was honey in his mouth, there was a sting in his tail.

That evening he telephoned Inspector Brewer.

"Come to me"

"Your man," he said, "is now in the Embassy. Now listen. Every afternoon from now on I shall be sitting on a bench opposite the Embassy. Have me watched from a police car in the park. The moment I take my hat off and wipe my forehead with a handkerchief come to me quickly."

"How on earth did you find all this out?" asked the Inspector.

Dr Kang chuckled. "One of the Embassy staff told me."

Two afternoons later, as Inspector Brewer sat in a police car in the park watching Dr Kang, he saw him give the signal. He hurried over to Dr Kang.

"Well?" inquired the Inspector, impatiently.

"I believe," said Dr Kang, walking back towards the police car, "that under your Post Office regulations, if you put a label round a man's neck and the correct postage you can send him through the mail!"

"Maybe. But don't tell me they're going to post this man? Don't be ridiculous."

"But it is not ridiculous. Drugged, he is now travelling with the mails. A few minutes ago, at four o'clock, a Post Office van collected the letters from the pillar-box by the Embassy. Send out a call and have it stopped. You will find your man inside."

Inspector Brewer frowned and Dr Kang laughed and said:

"No, I am not mad. Call up your car now and give them their instructions. And then we will wait until they report that they have picked up this man you want."

Rather reluctantly Inspector Brewer had his sergeant send out a call to the waiting cars. Some time later a report came back from one of the police cars.

Drugged

The Post Office van had been stopped about a quarter of a mile from the Embassy. Inside the little red van, drugged, was the man the police wanted. With him was an official of the Embassy.

Inspector Brewer turned to Dr Kang. "How the devil did you know?"

"Drive down to the pillar-box and I will show you."

The car swung out of the park and drew up some way short of the pillar-box outside the Embassy. Dr Kang and Inspector Brewer got out and walked to the pillar-box.

"The van, of course," said Dr Kang, "is not a true Post Office van. The Embassy people provided it, painted it with the Royal coat of arms and put the driver in postman's uniform. All that was easy. And just as easy to make a key that would fit the door of his pillar-box. You know how these things can be arranged."

"But our man couldn't have been in the box?"

"No. The van drew up. The postman got out and he opened the little door of the pillar-box. But he only pretended to take out the letters, shielding what he was doing with his body. Then he slammed the door, locked it and got back into the car."

"After all, if he took the letters the real Post Office van which comes at five would have discovered it. Also—the false postman didn't dare alter the little time-of-collection tab above the door. The real Post Office collectors would have noticed that."

"You mean you noticed that the tab hadn't been changed?"

"I did. Alexis made me suspicious of the van. The unchanged tab convinced me."

"But how on earth did our man get into the van?"

A manhole

Dr Kang pointed to the road-way close to the pillar-box. "The Embassy wanted some vehicle that could stop here without causing attention. Your people never gave the Post Office van a thought. A strange lorry would have had them watching it. See, in the road there is a manhole cover. The other day inside the van slid aside the floorboards, reached down and pulled up the cover while the van was parked and up into the car came the man you wanted from the Embassy."

"If you examine the sewer below the road, you'll find I'm sure, that it runs back close to the Embassy cellars and that an entrance has been cut into it."

Inspector Brewer stared at Dr Kang in admiration. "Well,.... No wonder you used to give the police a headache."

"It is no credit to me," said Dr Kang. "If you watch every step you make you will end by tripping. Alexis was too anxious to take my attention from something I should never have noticed."

Tuesday

LADY IN DISTRESS

REPORT FROM CANADA

for the "New Canadians"

by DON
IDDON



If I were 24 instead of 44 I'd try to buy a paper in Canada.

Ottawa, Monday. I AM writing this for those of you who are thinking of becoming New Canadians; but I hope it will interest all Britons. Canada wants you and Canada needs you, but... The "but" is big and black.

The British who come here (and there have been some) riding a high horse and saying: "Really, at home we don't do things like this at all" will fall off the horse and break their leg and perhaps their neck.

citizenship and immigration.

This is not England. This is Canada, the third largest country in the world. It is strong and powerful, with a tremendous potential. I have been spending a few days here, with calls at Montreal and Toronto, investigating the immigration situation.

I called on George Benoit, the head of the editorial services which handle

Benoit said: "Send all the British you can, but let's make this clear, Canada is no longer a British Colony and doesn't like the word Dominion over-much."

"Never mind what it's like 'at home.' This is a different country."

"We want workers, people who are prepared to take any sort of job at the beginning and then build up. Adaptability is what's needed."

You will not find Brighton Pier or the Blackpool. Here, sunny, but there are compensations in the magnificent lakes and mountains, with skiing, hunting, and in a free and easy way of life—all the four freedoms of course—and plenty of good hard currency.

The Canadian dollar is worth three or four cents more than the American.

Am I being guilty of ecology? I don't think so. Let the New Canadians speak for themselves.

Many differences

THE immigrant has got to love Canada humbly, like a good wife, and be prepared for lots of differences between England and Canada. Once that's understood, well, the opportunities are limitless.

Between 60,000 and 100,000 British immigrants are expected in Canada this year.

What will the New Canadian find?

Well, he can expect twice the wages he earns in Britain and half the income tax. He will have to pay a quarter of his monthly earnings in rent, and houses are still hard to find.

The cost of living is about 50 percent higher than in England, and there is no Welfare State on the British model.

But big money can come fast here and social security legislation is being considered by Parliament.

I lunched at the parliamentary restaurant in the House with two Canadian correspondents and Toss Thatcher, an aggressive Liberal M.P.

Thatcher is a millionaire from Moose Jaw who has hardware stores on the prairies and recently has taken to farming.

Listen to Peter John Peters, formerly of Seville Road, Hayes, Middlesex, and now of Hamilton, Ontario.

"I was born and raised in Brighton and was employed by engineering firms as a technical author."

"We arrived in Canada in December 1950. I was hired by Canadian Radio Westinghouse as assistant radio supervisor. I am now supervisor over 65 persons."

Made good

THOMAS MITCHELL, formerly of Salters Road, London, E.17, says: "After several business ventures in England I decided to come to Canada. We made our way to Toronto, where I made a down payment on a home, and with the remainder of \$6,000 I had brought with me purchased the Hart Sash and Door business, though I knew very little about carpentry and woodwork."

"I have not drawn less than \$5,000 a year from my business for my personal use since 1950."

William Webb, formerly of Bedwellty, Cern. Forest, Pembrokeshire, Wales, says: "After three weeks here I got a job as a vanisher and fitter. I started at \$1.35 an hour and am now the purchasing agent and producer scheduler at \$100 a week."

William Balderstone, formerly of Dean-Street, Fudham, Lancashire; "The first month I decided that to get along I must become Canadian in the way I dressed, the way I thought, and the way I worked. No one wanted to know what a good fellow I was back home."

Second choice

"I MADE two good friends of Ukrainian origin and we combined to open a printing shop. We lost all our money and our business and came out owing somewhere around \$20,000."

"We started again, viewed a property, saw an agent and told him we had only \$100... today we have one of the finest restaurants of its type in Vancouver. Our buildings and land are worth \$30,000 and our turnover is steady at \$2,500 a month."

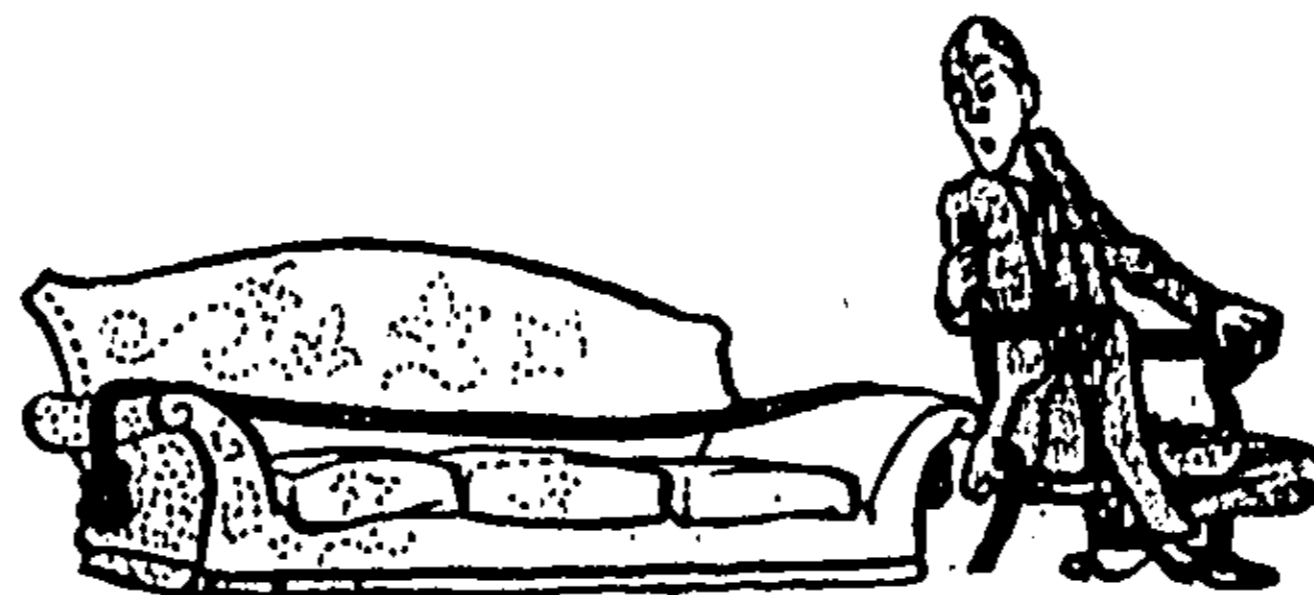
There are lots more. In my files I now have literally hundreds of personal records—clerks, farmers, engineers, miners, big and little business men, doctors, clergymen, lawyers, odd-job chaps and tycoons. They are sold on Canada.

Only a handful say they don't like the country, or the people. They are either the starved and stuffed, or the no-goods who could not earn a living anywhere.

The story of the New Canadian is the story of Canada itself. It is a success story with a happy ending or, perhaps I should say, a magnificent future.

THE JOYS OF BEING MARRIED TO A WOMAN OF TASTE...

by Cummings



"The cord across the couch? Oh, to prevent us from sitting there—the fabric is too delicate."

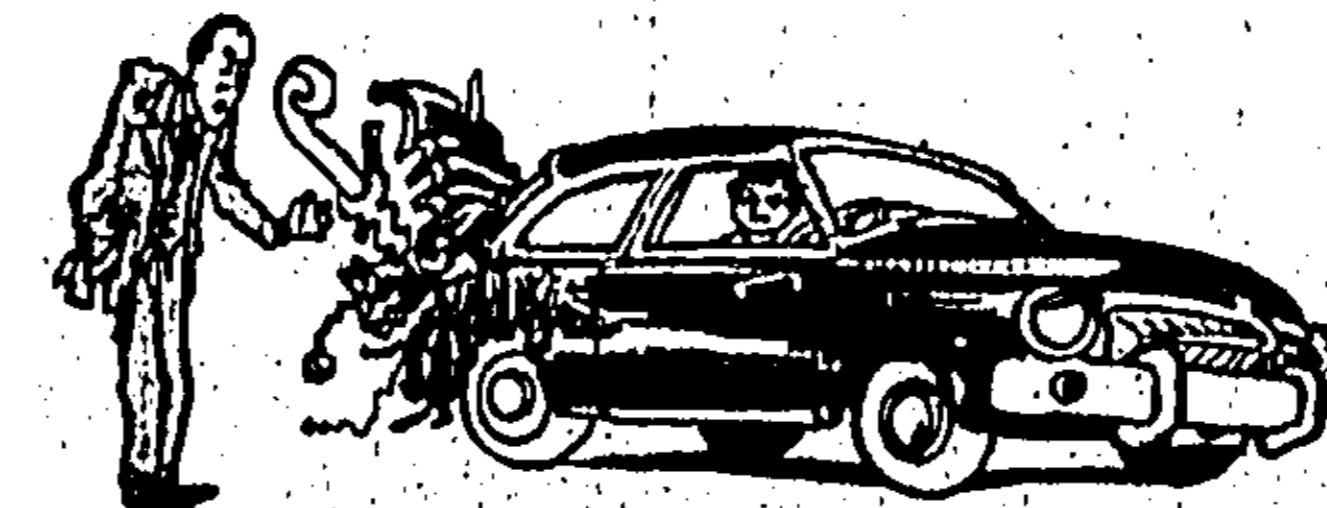
"I never take the bus from the station now—we're saving up to buy a pair of Georgian candlesticks."



"Oh, no—no one has a favourite chair in this house—but the dealer did say this one belonged to the Empress Josephine."



"Nothing is uglier than brilliant lighting hanging from the centre of the ceiling."



"As my wife says, this car is already so ugly, what does a little scratch matter?"



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WORLD TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

JAPAN WILL MAKE MAJOR EFFORT TO RETAIN SWAYTHLING CUP

By BRIAN KENNEDY

Tokyo, Feb. 14.

The Japanese table tennis team which out-announced, out-shot, and out-leaped nearly all foreign competitors during the 1956 World Championships in Tokyo will try similar tactics when they attend the 24th World Championships due to start in Stockholm on March 7.

The Japanese team for Stockholm is composed of veterans with the exception of Toshihiko Miyata, a 21-year-old University student who is the new All-Japan Male Students' Champion.

The selection of Miyata in place of the hard hitting, left-handed Yoshio Tomita caused a surprise here. Dropped from the team for the first time since 1954, Tomita was considered the perfect partner in the Men's Doubles for Ichiro Ogimura, who won the 1956 Men's Singles title.

Neither Tomita nor Ogimura was seriously extended last year when they easily beat the Czechoslovak aces, Van Drenth and Ladislav Suk, in the finals of the Men's Doubles.

TWICE CHAMPION

Twice-captain of the Japanese team, Ichiro Ogimura first won a Men's Singles title in London during the 1954 World Championships. Defeated by his teammate, Toshiaki Tanaka, at Utrecht in 1956, he had his revenge last year and regained the title.

After the selection of the Japanese team, the International Table Tennis Association in London released the official

seedings for the Stockholm Championships.

OFFICIAL SEEDINGS

The seedings included Men—Ichiro Ogimura (1), Toshiaki Tanaka (2) and Yoshio Tomita, dropped from the team, (7th).

In the Women's seedings, Tomi Okawa was ranked first, Fujie Eguchi, third, Kikuo Watanabe, sixth, and Yoshiko Tanaka, who was passed over by the Japanese selectors, eleventh.

Japanese sports editors criticized the inclusion of Katsuke Tsunoda as well as the omission of Tomita.

Although he is regarded as a dour defender, capable of producing flashes of brilliant attacking play, Tsunoda's only claim to fame is that he was a member of the Japanese team which made almost a clean sweep of the World's Table Tennis trophies in Tokyo last year.

While Katsuke Tsunoda and young Toshihiko Miyata will be regarded as doubtful quantities

at Stockholm, the veteran Ichiro Ogimura and Toshiaki Tanaka are expected to give a good account of themselves.

During last year's tournament, Tanaka faced some of the most experienced players in the sport during his fight to the finals.

The Japanese women's team contains no surprises. It is led by the 1956 World Women's Singles Champion, Tomi Okawa. The team includes Fujie Eguchi who beat Ann Haydon of Britain, Taeko Namba and Kikuo Watanabe. In last year's Women's Singles World Championship final, Tomi Okawa faced her teammate Watanabe in what was described as a "comic opera" match.

The game had to be stopped twice while Miss Watanabe dried her tears and Miss Ella Zeller of Rumania helped Miss Okawa to change her socks.

The final ended in a flood of tears as both girls sobbed and smashed their way to the end of the game.

Fujie Eguchi won the 1956 All-Japan Women's Singles title, but she had a tendency last year to give up against strong opposition, Taeko Namba, the 1956 All-Japan Students' Singles Champion, possesses a defence but has a tendency to overplay her smashes.

The Japanese players' penholder grip was used during the 1952 World Championships when Japan took four World titles.

It will again be used by most of the team at Stockholm.

The only member of the team who favours the shakehand grip, which is used by most European players, are Toshihiko Miyata and Tomi Okawa.

Japan did not compete in the 1953 Championships held in Stockholm, but in the 1954 Championships at London Japanese players won three titles. They retained two titles the following year at Utrecht.

Last year, the Japanese team dominated the tournament and won the Men's Singles, Men's Doubles and the Swaythling Cup (Men's Team Championship).

Kiyotaro Hasegawa, the Japanese team coach, says that Japan will make a major effort to win the Swaythling Cup for the fourth year in succession. He declined to make any further predictions, but added that he considered the 17-year-old United States player, Erwin Buzar, and Ann Haydon, of Britain, and the others are serious threats to Japan at Stockholm.

The Japanese Table Tennis Association did not nominate a team to compete in the Asian Championships held in Manila in January. Instead, the team was Stockholm on March 7 would documentary films taken during last year's tournament, and prepare for a six-week course of gymnastics.

Most foreign observers attending the Tokyo Championships last year agreed that they had seen few national teams so well disciplined and physically fit as the Japanese. Even what has been seen of the team nominated to go to Stockholm in March, it is evident that the Japanese will again be perfectly fit, disciplined, and ready to defend their titles.

OLYMPIC EVENT

The Japanese Table Tennis Association announced here tonight that Japanese delegates to the International Table Tennis Conference due to begin in Stockholm on March 7 would propose that table tennis be entered as a specific event in the Olympic Games.

The Association also said it would expect any proposal put forward at the conference to ban the use of the sponge ball which was favoured by the Japanese players.

A spokesman for the Association said the Japanese delegates would also propose that professional table tennis players be banned from all amateur table tennis tournaments.

They will meet Japan's Matsuo and Kobayashi, fourth and fifth ranking Japanese players, scheduled to arrive here on February 22.—France-Press.

Philippines-Japan Junior Tennis Match Arranged

Manila, Feb. 14. The Philippine team of junior tennis players led by Davis Cupper Johnny Jose will engage Japanese junior contingent in a dual meet at the local Rizal courts in February 22. The contest will last until February 25.

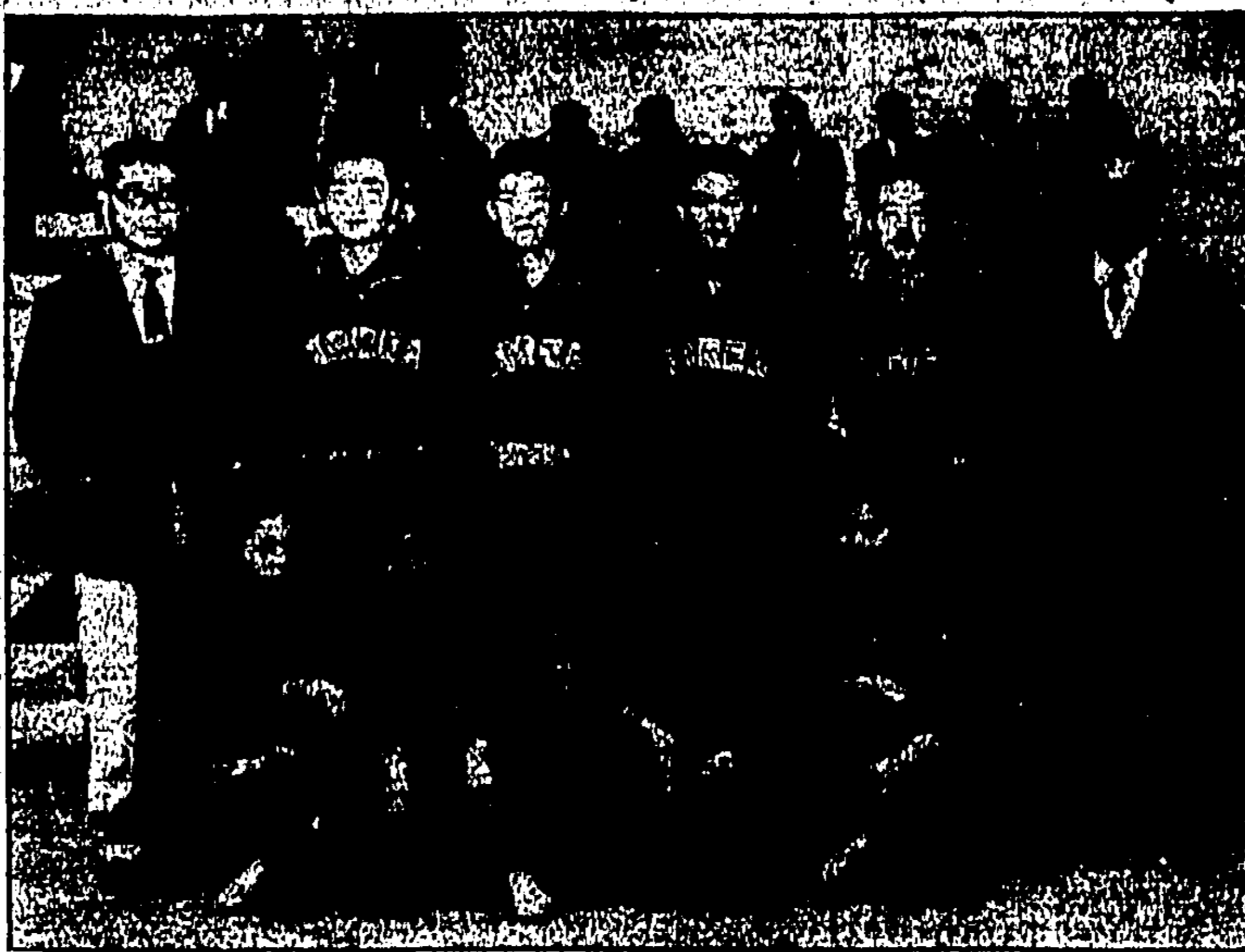
Jose's team-mates are Eddie Dingo and Mike Dingo, both brothers who have been performing sensationally in recent tournaments.

They will meet Japan's Matsuo and Kobayashi, fourth and fifth ranking Japanese players, scheduled to arrive here on February 22.—France-Press.

Pakistani Beaten

Lyons, Feb. 13. Pakistani Saad, teamed up with Frenchman Guyon, was tonight eliminated from the Men's Doubles of the Lyons "Coton" Cup covered courts tennis tournament in the eighth-final round. Budge Patty (US) and Gencere (France) beat Saad and Guyon by 7-0, 6-7.—France-Press.

SOUTH KOREAN TABLE TENNIS TEAM



The South Korean Table Tennis team pictured before the exhibition match against a Hongkong Selection last week at the Queen Elizabeth II Youth Centre. The visitors won 4-3.—China Mail Photo.

FAR EAST LAND FORCES RUGBY FINAL

KOSB Were Superior In All Aspects Of The Game

Says "PAK NG LO WAH"

The 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers from Malaya deservedly won the Far East Land Forces Inter-Unit Rugby Knockout Competition at the Police Ground, Boundary Street, yesterday when they beat the 7th Hussars by nine points (3 penalty goals) to nil.

The visitors were superior in all aspects of the game, particularly place-kicking, and were the sturdier of the two teams.

The Borderers' pack played as a unit and always had a plan of action. Time and time again they would meet the ball and by the simple process of holding it in the second row they would catch the Hussars' back row forwards offside. The home side's inability to perceive this ruse proved costly on many occasions.

TOO SLOW

The Seventh backs never looked like penetrating the visitors' defence and the movement of the ball along the line was generally too slow to be really effective.

Dare, at outside-half, was standing too close to Turnbull to

be sure of escaping the attentions of the KOSB's wing-forwards.

Although no tries were scored, the Hussars did momentarily cross the Scots' line. Full-back Marston tried to drop a goal for the Hussars from the touch-line on the visitors' twenty-five.

The ball landed in front of the posts and Marston, following up fast, caught the ball five yards out and tried to dive over the line. However, as he was about to ground the ball he was hauled ignominiously to an upright position by the defenders.

From the ensuing scrum-five the Scotsmen relieved pressure.

Shield, the Borderers' right-wing, was the weak link in their three-quarter line. A clearing kick for touch by Hussars' full-back Marston from mid-field failed to find touch and Shield, gathering, clearly had but to run twenty yards for the corner flag. Instead he elected to cut inside and was stopped by the covering home forwards.

One felt that Grieve on the opposite wing would not have made such an error.

As the game wore on the visitors emerged superior in the line-outs and were also heeling well from the loose.

Two of the successful penalty kicks were given against Turnbull.

ball for not putting the ball in to the scrum straight.

DEFENSIVE WORK

Outstanding for the winners were forwards Pullman and Jackson while outside half and captain Riddle did some good defensive work.

Fingard was prominent in the 7th Hussars' pack and Marston at full-back played a sound and steady game.

Capt. Courtice refereed the game fairly and thoroughly, and this contributed much to a match which might easily have got out of hand.

Two of the three penalty goals were kicked superbly by Full-man from long range and near touch while the other was kicked by full-back Lyall from a comparatively easy position.

CANCELLED GAME

The KOSB versus Club fixture, scheduled for tonight, has been cancelled and at the time of writing attempts to arrange an alternative game have been unsuccessful.

Colony Tennis Entries Close Today

The opening rounds of the 1957 Colony Grasscourt Tennis Championships will commence on Monday, February 18, on the HKCC courts.

Anybody wishing to enter is reminded that entries close at 5 p.m. today. Entry forms are available from the sporting clubs and leading sports-goods retailers.

Spare entry forms are available from the steward of the HKCC. All entry forms and fees must be in the hands of the HKCC Treasurers before 5 p.m.

The draw will be published over the week-end and matches will be detailed in the Press.

Anybody who is willing and able to umpire matches is asked to make himself known to the organising sub-committee.

There will be no charge for spectators during the early rounds of the tournament.

I'm Tired Of Tennis, Says Tony Trabert

Honolulu, Feb. 13. Tony Trabert, former US Singles Tennis Champion, said today that he was retiring from active competition.

Trabert arrived here yesterday from an Australian tour in company with the rest of the Jack Kramer troupe and will stay for a two-week holiday.

"I've been playing tennis for 14 months and I'm tired," said Tony.

He said that when he returned to the States he would work for a financial and commercial printing firm.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLS



I'M ALL FOR THIS NEW LEAGUE, SAYS STANLEY MATTHEWS

This new super floodlit Soccer League or Cup competition, whatever it may be, is the greatest thing for the game since a few bearded gentlemen decided to form the Football League back in 1888.

It is just the shot-in-the-arm we have all been hoping for. It will bring the crowds back.

I can see just one barrier in the way—the stick-in-the-mud attitude of some of our League clubs. Given their way they will kill this new idea.

But they must not get their way. Everyone in big-time soccer must back this plan... even if it means sacrifice by some clubs. If they don't I can see football sinking into a second-rate sport.

This new competition can revitalise the game. Look at Manchester United. Despite opposition they went on with the European Cup. They defied authority, who thought the extra games would drag their League programme.

Now Matt Busby's boys are the envy of all clubs. Their match with Bilbao recently was a sell-out.

Don't tell Matt that this Cup sides throws too great a strain on his players. Real soccer competition is the lifeblood of football.

Too hard for United? Just take a look at the League table and see them way ahead at the top of Division I.

NEW VENTURE

I know there are snags in the way of this new venture. Our present set-up may have to be changed... we may have to reorganise our own League to meet this new competition.

The Football League, as we now know it, may have to go to the wall. It may have to become a secondary competition to the new European series. So what? That is progress!

If this new competition, which would embrace all the best teams of Britain and the Continent, brings back the old-time glamour and greatness to football, why worry?

For some years now the Football League programme has become as dry as dust. There is no variety in it. No wonder the crowds are stopping away.

I am 100 per cent behind this new scheme. It promises something exciting for players and fans.

And I'm all young enough to hope for a playing share, in it!

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

'Unfair,' Says Japanese

Tokyo, Feb. 13. Kotai Kikuchi, Secretary of the Japanese Boxing Commission, said here tonight the World Boxing Commission Headquarters in Paris was favouring European boxers.

Mr. Kikuchi said the Commission's announcement that either Dai Dower (Wales) or Young Martin (Spain) would be the next opponent for Pascual Perez's world Flyweight title was "strange" since neither Dower or Martin could be released from their present commitments.

Mr. Kikuchi added Japan's Hiroshi Mitsuoka was the next logical opponent for Perez under prevailing circumstances.—Reuter.

DIFFERENT

Military Law is also sure of a 2,000 Guineaes preparation because that is likely to prove the limit of its stamina.

However, for ante-post backers the only two English colts which make any appeal at the moment in the 2,000 Guineaes are Eudemon and Gaza Time.

The Derby is a very different proposition and it will be best to wait till some of the unknowns have appeared, both in England and France.

Fries on the 1,000 Guineaes and the Oaks are very similar. Barocco, Angot and Taffing being the first three favourites for both races.

However, the prices are not sufficiently attractive to tempt backers at this stage.

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

Filipino Back Stroke Record Broken

Manila, Feb. 14. The Philippines Olympic swimmer, Jocelyn von Giese, won the 100 metres Back Stroke event when she swam the distance in 1 m. 19.9 secs., at a women's swimming contest here.

Her former record was 1:20.0 which she set in the recent Melbourne Olympics.—France-Press.

SPORTS DIARY

Tennis Exhibition at Hongkong Cricket Club, 4.30 p.m. Tennis Exhibition at Hongkong Tennis Club, 5 p.m.

74 L.A.A. Basketball Meeting at Boundary Street, 8 p.m. La Salle College Jubilee Sports Day, Police Ground, Boundary Street, 1.30 p.m.

Men's "C" Division: LAC v. CCC, Kien Tung v. Yung & Co., KTV v. Taifoo.

Boxing: Final of 1957 (HK) Boxing Championships, China Club, 8 p.m.

Goat: Presentation of gold prizes at Deep Water Bay. Ladies Four-somes, Second Round, at Fanning.

Home Rugger Results

London, Feb. 13. Results of today's rugby matches were:

Rugby League Cup: Fleet v. Swinton 0. Middlesbrough 6, Swinton 0. Rugby Union:

The Army 6, Civil Service 3 (played at Aldershot). Hospital's Cup:

Second Round Re-play: St. Mary's (holders) 8, Westminster 3 (played at Richmond).—Reuter.

CHINA MAIL

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NOTICE

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED

Thirty - Eighth Ordinary
Yearly General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1957, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1956, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, 2nd March, 1957 to Saturday, 9th March, 1957 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 11th Feb., 1957.

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POSITION OF STALIN CLARIFIED

Achievements Far Outweigh Mistakes, Says Kremlin

Moscow, Feb. 13.

The position of Stalin, one of the few great men who have so far been as mysterious in death as in life, has been clarified by a policy declaration from the Kremlin.

This states that Stalin made many mistakes, especially towards the end of his life when his power was greater than any other man's in history. But, in the final count, his achievements in building up socialism in the Soviet Union far outweigh his mistakes. He is still accounted a great fighter for socialism.

Stalin is, however, outranked by Lenin, the revolutionary leader who sparked off Russia's famous October Revolution in 1917.

In the Soviet Union now, Lenin is by far the foremost political figure. He is described as the "brilliant teacher and great leader of the working people of the whole world."

OTHER PORTRAITS

Other portraits may come and go in the offices and public squares of Moscow but that of Lenin is permanently enshrined in concrete steel and in the eyes and minds of the Soviet people.

Great tribute is paid to Marx and Engels, the two great communist philosophers and thinkers whose works laid the foundations for Lenin's victory in the streets of Petrograd (now Leningrad) 40 years ago. But Lenin soars above them all in public ideology.

The man who replaced Stalin on the pedestal, after many people here and abroad thought that he had been deposed for good, was none other than Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, first secretary of the Soviet Communist party.

Speaking at a New Year's banquet in the Kremlin on the night of December 31, 1956, Mr. Khrushchev, toward all those present and wished everyone a happy New Year. Then he paused for a moment, held up his forefinger, a favourite gesture of his, and speaking earnestly and swiftly made a statement which froze the smiles on the faces of his audience.

Stalin, he said, had been a great fighter against imperialism and in the socialist cause.

"When it comes to fighting imperialism we are all Stalinists," Khrushchev added, waving his arm at his companions, the men who today rule the Soviet Union as a group.

Recovering from their brief astonishment, the hundreds of guests applauded loudly and long. This, they immediately realised, was a statement of first importance.

REPEATED

Mr. Khrushchev repeated his statement honouring Stalin at a reception given in January for Mr. Chou En-lai the Chinese Prime Minister. Two days later, Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, reprinted his speech.

For millions of Soviet people, it was the first time that they had seen Stalin's name in print for over a year.

Ever since Stalin's death, in February 1953, his name and influence had been progressively reduced by his successors until it diminished to the point of extinction during the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist party in February 1956.

During that Congress, two men in particular drew attention to Stalin's abuses. They were Anastas Mikoyan and Nikita Khrushchev, both veteran collaborators with Stalin and two of the world's most important communist figures.

Mikoyan, the zealous and humorous Armenian, who once escaped execution at the hands of the White Army in the first days of the Revolution, was especially vigorous in his denunciation of Stalinist methods.

NATIONALIST

Their speeches and the general attitude adopted by the Congress indicated that great new forces were shaping inside the Soviet Union, forces which aimed at more freedom of speech and action and more consideration for individual needs. After 38 years of sacrifice a new day was seen to be dawning for the Soviet Union's 200,000,000 people. Throughout last summer, the forces released by the new policy began to ferment, both inside the Soviet Union and outside.

Granted an increase in freedom of speech, some intellectuals in the Soviet Union

overstepped the permitted bounds and began to attack the very basis of communism. Some of them said that the system which permitted a tyranny like Stalin's and the terror of the "kiss on the cheek at night" was itself to blame for past errors and oppressions.

Outside the Soviet Union, Communists who looked at problems from a nationalist point of view began to adopt an increasingly independent line. They asked on the Congress declaration that there "are different roads to socialism" and used it to promote their own individual theories about these roads.

President Tito of Yugoslavia and Mr. Wladyslaw Gornulka, the Polish communist leader, developed independence to a point at which it seemed to threaten the creation of a "Third Force" somewhere between Moscow and the Western systems of democracy.

Finally, came the uprising in Hungary which Soviet troops went in and quelled.

This forced the Soviet leaders to make a quick reappraisal of their immediate aims. For the time being, at any rate, too much talk of "liberalisation" and "democratisation" had to be jettisoned or at least postponed. An era of consolidation had to be launched.

PILGRIMAGES

In the Soviet Union, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, an old friend and admirer of Stalin, was given the task of curbing the too-free thoughts of intellectuals. He was given the responsibility for overall guidance of ideological questions in literature and the arts.

Numerous visits to Moscow, resembling pilgrimages, were

undertaken in quick succession by representatives of the East European Communist states and by Chinese Communist leaders. These pledged their solidarity with the Soviet Union, re-asserted the belief that Moscow still held the leadership of the communist world and condemned those who "tried to split the Communist camp".

As the fighting in Hungary died out, the Communist bloc began to consolidate its forces again. It was no time to indulge in ideological adjustments, but Stalin, who stood for Moscow's supremacy in the communist world, for a policy of no compromise with the West, had to be reinstated.

IMPOSSIBLE

Today, his name gleams dully outside the dark red granite mausoleum where the embalmed bodies of Lenin and Stalin are preserved, and are seen by thousands of visitors each month. Rumours that his body might be transferred from the Red Square Mausoleum to some other resting place, have abruptly ceased.

The wheel is not likely, however, to turn all the way back to where it was in 1953, at Stalin's death. That would be impossible without the return of Secret Police, Slave Labour camps and Stalin's special system of intimidation—and experienced observers here do not consider this possible, or likely.

But it does mean that the Communist world has had a bad shock and must now close its ranks and consolidate its authority. To do this, it must still call on the one man whose name stands for a concrete image of power and authority—Stalin.—China Mail Special.

AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE



The "Sidewinder" air-to-air guided missile is the newest member of the US Navy's armory of projectiles. It is a simple, inexpensive weapon capable of operating against high-performance-type aircraft, being able to destroy enemy fighters or bombers at altitudes from sea level to more than 50,000 ft. Picture shows the "Sidewinder" beside a pilot clad in a high-altitude flight suit, thus illustrating the dimensions of the slender but deadly missile.—Express Photo.

NATO OBLIGATION FULFILLED

The Hague, Feb. 13. Vice-Admiral H. W. C. Moore, the Dutch Navy Secretary, said here today American authorities had told him that the Netherlands was the only nation in the North Atlantic Treaty so far to meet its obligation.

The Minister, speaking to reporters after a visit to the United States, also said that the Americans were convinced that by 1955 they could destroy any aircraft within a range of 14,000 feet by guided missiles launched from ships.—Reuter.

Indonesian Premier Holding On

Djakarta, Feb. 13.

Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo, holding hard to the reins of his shaky government, told Parliament today that his Cabinet would carry on while it planned an internal reshuffle of its members.

During the past few weeks four parties in Ali's coalition Cabinet have called for a complete reshuffle which would also topple him from the Premier post.

All's Nationalist PNI Party has agreed to switch, and all coalition members decided on Tuesday to let President Soekarno decide the fate of the entire Cabinet.

A Cabinet delegation is expected to meet with President Soekarno on February 18, a Nationalist official said.

The originator of the reshuffle plan, Arudi Kartawinata, chairman of the Muslim PSI Party, told reporters that "it was not impossible" that the PSI, the Christian Parkindo and the Catholic parties would force a Cabinet collapse by walking out unless Soekarno agreed to dismiss Premier Ali.

Escaped Test

Ali's government escaped the test of a vote of confidence in Parliament this morning after he delivered a reply to debates on the Government's policy toward the Sumatra revolt.

Political observers believe the opposition parties refrained from calling for a censure of the Cabinet because they feel the coalition parties would rally to defeat the measure.—United Press.

San Francisco, Feb. 13. Mr. Yoshiko Kojima, Vice-President of Japan Air Lines (American region), today announced the airline would increase the Trans-Pacific service from four weekly flights to five effective on April 5.—Reuter.

Professor's Views On H-Bomb

London, Feb. 13.

Professor Joseph Rotblat, who has been working since the mid-peace years on nuclear physics in Poland, in Mexico and since 1939 in Britain, said in a comment tonight on Britain's first megaton bomb:

"The atomic bomb dropped at Hiroshima in 1945 was an explosive force equal to that of 20,000 tons of TNT. A megaton bomb (one million tons) would be 50 times as powerful. Its radius of damage would be four times greater, and the area of damage 15 times greater.

"The biggest bomb exploded so far—at Bikini in 1954—was about 17 megatons and its explosive had a radius of 18 miles while the area of damage would be between 100 and 200 square miles.

"We do not know, of course, what kind of bomb is to be tested by Britain, but if it is exploded at a great height very little would come down of the fall-out because it would go into the stratosphere and be carried right round the globe and eventually come down all over the world. No one knows the resultant effect of that yet."—China Mail Special.

Invitations To Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 13.

The Japanese Socialist party spokesman said here tonight the party had sent formal invitations to the Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan and Ceylon to visit Japan in the near future.

The spokesman added that should the invitations be accepted the party would make arrangements to hold a series of discussions on current international problems and the prospects of Japanese co-operation in the economic development of Southeast Asia.—Reuter.

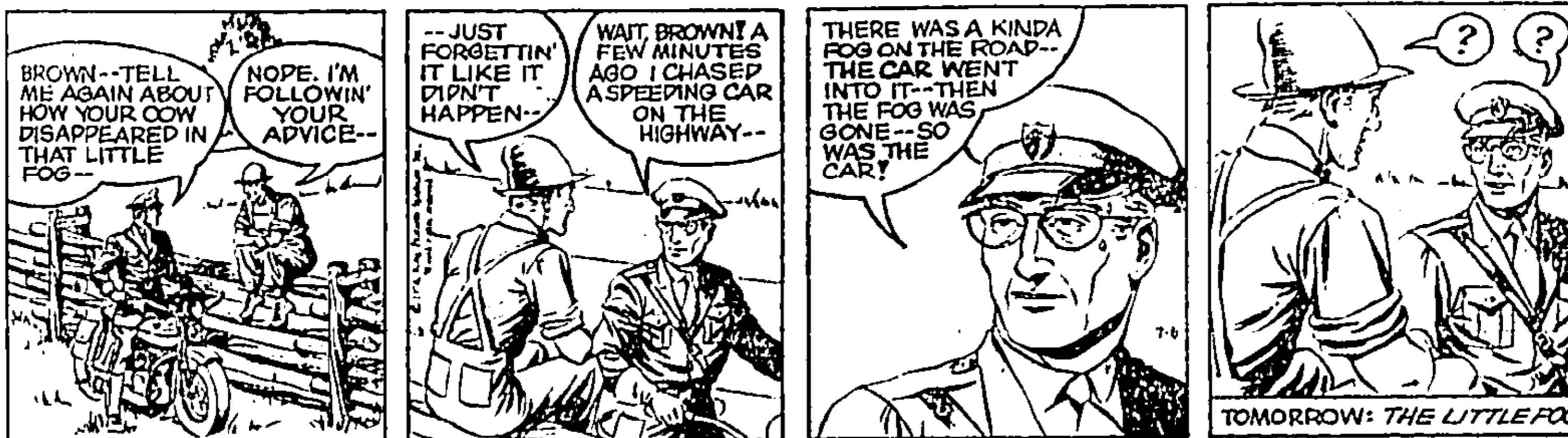
Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are the same as the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. Posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Parcel rates regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
Malaya, West Australia, Persia via Fremantle, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15
By Air
Germany, 9 a.m.
Canada, Malaya, Indonesia, 9 a.m.
Canton, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, France, Noon.
China, Hawaii, 2 p.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Netherlands, Germany, Persia, 3 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 4 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kuning, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 10 a.m.
Thailand, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Thailand, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Iraq (P), India, Persia, 2 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Great Britain & Europe, Persia & Iraq, 5 p.m.
Letters & Packets, 9 a.m., 10/2.
Macao, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



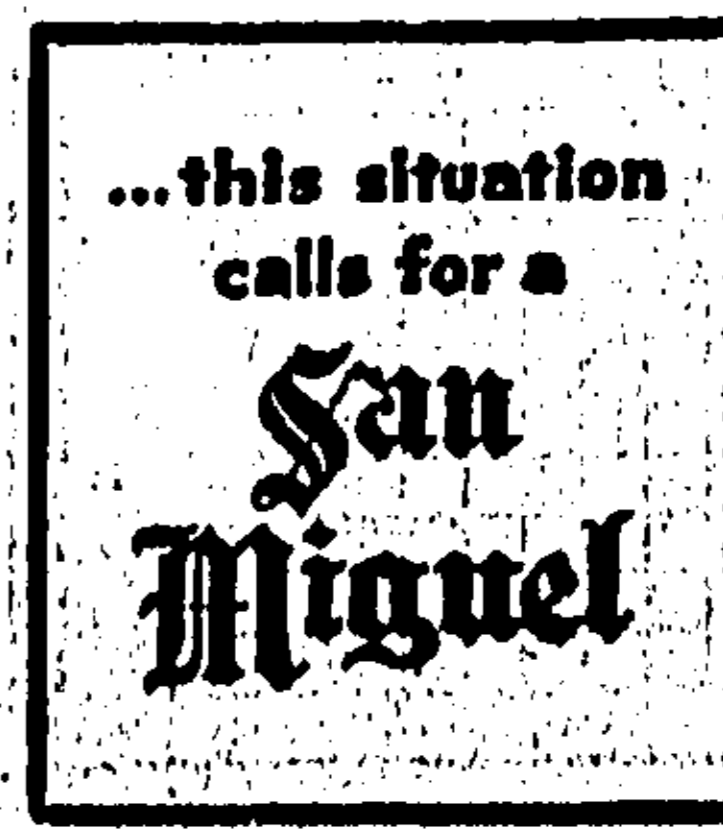
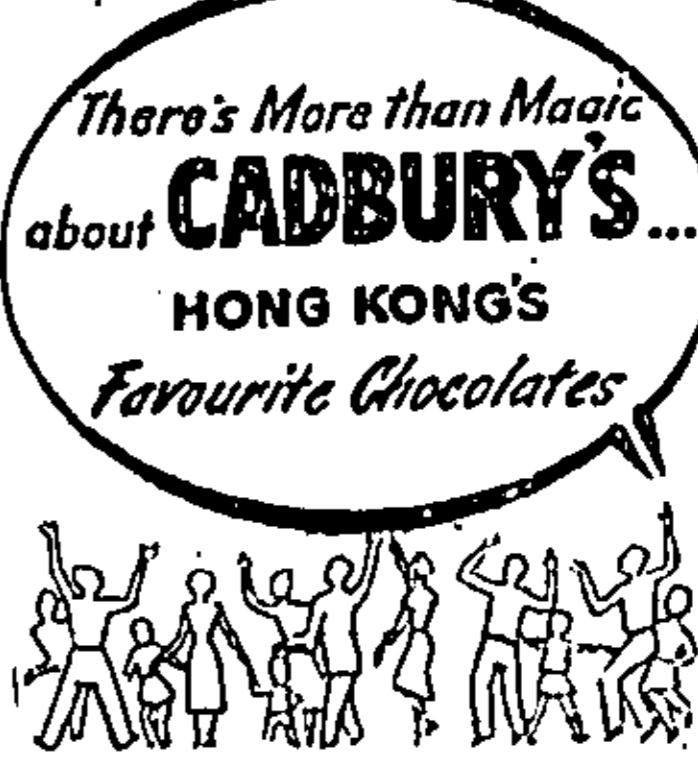
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

CANADA'S ECONOMIC PROSPECTS FOR 1957 ARE GOOD BUT PRICES ARE RISING BEYOND THE INFLATION WARNING

Ottawa, Feb. 13.

Stocktaking at the New Year showed that Canada is making impressive economic gains, with prospects good for 1957, but prices rising beyond the "inflation warning" and showing clearly in the national accounts.

In view of this, it was estimated that the "gross national product", the most comprehensive index of all economic activity, would be found to have risen by eleven per cent in 1956, while the real increase, in physical volume, rose by about 7 per cent, the difference being due to higher prices. Already, in the third quarter of the year, half the increase was due to rising prices.

Major Developments

The "boom" of 1956, carrying through into 1957, showed a number of major developments:

★ 1. There was a very large and continuing advance in fixed capital investment expenditure by business for plant, machinery and equipment. With nine months' figures, in non-residential construction in 1956 showed an increase of 36 per cent over 1955—in marked contrast with the much slighter increase of 6 per cent in residential construction. Again, machinery and equipment rose by 33 per cent as against 10 per cent in the previous year.

★ 2. There was a sharp rise in imports, and the current account deficit in Canada's balance of trade was running well above 1,000 million dollars (about £340,000,000), but this was accompanied by an increase in exports roughly as good as that achieved in the preceding year. Imports for nine months rose by 20 per cent while exports were up eleven per cent. Much of the increase in imports was accounted for by capital equipment, such as the machinery noted above.

Upward Pressure

★ 3. Upward pressure of prices was showing up in all major sections of the national expenditure as activity in 1957 got going. This was particularly noticeable in construction, machinery and equipment costs.

★ 4. Consumer expenditure was increasing at the same rate as during 1955. Personal expenditure rose 7 per cent, or almost exactly the same figures as in the previous year.

★ 5. Business inventory accumulation proceeded apace, particularly in the first half of the year. They rose by 800 million dollars (about £270,000,000) in nine months as against 300,000,000 dollars (over £100,000,000) in the previous year.

★ 6. National income rose by eleven per cent and personal income by ten per cent.

The ordinary Canadian was feeling the effects of the economy as looked into the year ahead. With prices rising, especially for such foods as meat, Canada's consumer price index which had held steady for almost a year, began moving upward very noticeably in the summer of 1956. By November it stood at 120.3 compared with 116.0 the year before. (The prices for 1949 form the basis for comparison and since the index has moved from 100 to over 120, this means that the purchasing power of the housewife's dollar has been cut by one fifth by rising prices since 1949.)

Other Side

The other side of the medal was full-time employment in 1956, allowing for the seasonal slackness which always occurs in the Canadian winter, with prospects for even greater shortages of labour, particularly in skilled workers, in 1957. At the same time, Canadian labour income reached new peaks and looks like rising still higher in the year ahead. Between January and September, labour income rose by eleven per cent to the all-time high record of

10,500 million dollars (over £3,500 million).

As the Canadian worker, the man behind these statistics, went about spending his pay cheque, he found that the cost of living hit him in some new places. For example, the new 1957 motorcar cost more than the previous year's models. The price of haircuts has been going up. There has been an increase in the price of alcoholic liquors, in almost every province of the Dominion. Between November 1955 and November 1956, the food index rose from 113.0 to 117.9 showing that staple commodities as well as luxuries have grown dearer.

No Easy Task

To prevent prices from rising too fast without at the same time stopping the real expansion and development of the Canadian economy is no easy task.

The Bank of Canada, which is Canada's central bank and

equivalent to the Bank of England, has been putting a policy of mild restriction, not by reducing the amount of money and credit available but by increasing it at a rate much slower than many businesses would like. As 1957 got under way, one problem was particularly on the central bankers' minds: consumer credit.

The quantity of goods of all kinds from motorcars to household appliances which is being paid for on credit has greatly increased, even compared with the boom year of 1953.

Legal Difficulties

In an attempt to hold down the amount of instalment purchasing, the Bank of Canada has been holding meetings with the financial concerns which make such credit available. There are legal difficulties in attempting to control this by federal action, and it is hoped that it may be done voluntarily.—China Mail Special.

New York Cotton Futures Make Gains

New York, Feb. 13.

Cotton futures today opened steady and gradually added to the initial gains in quiet dealings.

Nearby March and May deliveries edged to new seasonal highs, while new crop months were a resumption of Monday's covering and investment demand.

After scoring gains up to 90 cents a bale, the market settled back under day-trader realising and hedge selling to close at one point lower to 14 1/2 points.

Opening prices were unchanged to up 6 points. New Orleans closed up 5 to 7 points.

Part of the buying was on the assumption the sell bank may become a greater factor market-wise now that the interim loan announcement is out of the way.

Preliminary reports show soil bank contracts covering 520,000 acres.

Government sources have been hopeful that between three and 3.5 million acres may be retired via the programme this year.

Lending spot houses were seen-up sellers in the May and July deliveries, with the off rings meeting a good off-take through mills, shippers and other trade accounts.

Advances were accomplished in face of the continued slow trade in textiles and multiplying reports of mill curtailment.

Open March contracts today totalled 110,000 bales. The certificated stock remained at 2,852 bales.

NEW YORK

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

LIVERPOOL

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

SAO PAULO

Futures closed today in

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

In the US the average price at 14 designated spot markets was 33.81 cents. Sales totalled 14,345 bales.

New Orleans prices were unavailable.—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Feb. 13.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed 14 to 20 points higher with sales of 1,239 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 2 points lower to 4 points higher with sales of 469 contracts.

Post-holiday strength in the world contract reflected a persistent trade and commission house demand in company with the higher raw basis.

Dealers reported Japan bought a cargo or two of Cuban raws over the holiday at 5.80 cents a pound, fob. A West German importer reportedly purchased a parcel at 5.80 cents a pound.

Ceylon reportedly purchased 20,000 tons of raws from Indonesia.

Domestic trading ruled quiet pending further developments in the dockworkers strike affecting the ports from Portland, Me., to Hampton Roads, Va.

Contract No. 4 (world)

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

Contract No. 6 (domestic)

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Feb. 13.

Rubber futures today closed 38 to 60 points higher with sales of 113 contracts.

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

Standard contract closed 38 to 60 points higher with no sales reported.

The highest bales reflected the steeper ruling of London, plus light and rather high-prices shipment offerings along with evidence of a "nibbling" demand from small to medium-sized factories in the local spot market. Locally, spot No. 1 Rs was quoted nominally at 31 1/2 cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened quietly steady and remained steady throughout the day on good lower grade factory demands.

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

LONDON

The market was barely steady. Spot No. 1 Rs was quoted at 28 1/2 pence per lb. today.

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

AMSTERDAM

The market was quietly steady today. Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, cif Mar. as follows:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

LONDON STOCKS

London, Feb. 13.

Late interest in selected industrials and British Governments brought a steadier tone to the London stock market today after lower morning dealings.

Investment buying lifted Courtauld and Bovater Paper about a shilling. Chain store issues gained nine pence to a shilling.

Oils were dull until the report that Egypt had conditionally agreed to let Israel ship in the Gulf of Aquia when British Petroleum rose more than 3 shillings and Shell Transport nearly 2.

Diamond shares were weak on the news of General Electric's discovery of Borazon, a substance as hard as diamonds. Other mining issues were quiet and steady with some demand in copper and tin shares.

Rubbers were firm in trading sparked by reports of higher dividends.

Late covering reversed the lower bond and government securities. Foreign bonds, including German and Japanese, were idle and unchanged. Dollar stocks were mostly lower.—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, Feb. 13.

Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, Feb. 13.

Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

WALL STREET RECOVERS OVER 2 BILLION

New York, Feb. 13.

Stocks scored a 2 1/2 billion recovery today which eased just about half the losses of the first two sessions this week and generated new market confidence.

Steel shares, the non-ferrous metals, chemicals, oils and dozens of special issues rose a point to well over 4 points. The industrials as a group recovered 7.32 points to 462.14 in the average, their best gain since last December 3.

Rails did even better on a percentage basis, climbing 2.46 on average to 141.09, with the gain their best since last December 13. Utilities went along with a rise of 35 to 69.74.

Trading, lacking the rush which put reporting tickers behind in the first hour on Tuesday, trailed by 170,000 shares but at 2,380,000 shares was considered satisfactory by most commentators.

General Consensus

The consensus in Wall Street was that the market had been oversold. It was felt the break through the 400 downside resistance level in the industrial average was faced well and the market from here on with the note daily that it will decline, although some further setbacks are no doubt in order. Some felt it would take only one piece of surprisingly good news to put it up sharply—as much as 20 points in the industrial average.

Steels put on one of the day's best performance with gains going well over 3 points in Lukens and Youngstown.

Metal gains ran close to 5 points in International Nickel, selling ex-dividend.

Oil features included Gulf, up 4 1/2, Amerasia, Cities Service, Shell, up 2 to 3. Motors were firm with General Motors actively traded.

Of 1,150 issues appearing on the tape 797 were higher, only 171 lower and 182 unchanged.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,800,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 790,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

30 Industrials 462.14
20 Rails 141.09
40 Bonds 103.99
40 Stocks 103.99
Moody's index 418.40

Closing Prices

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.

Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Feb. 13.

Closing rates were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent).

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$484,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Feb. 14.

Opening

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Mar.	11,200	10,000
May	12,200	14,500
July	20,200	15,100
Sept.	27,200	12,500
Nov.	12,400	5,500
Dec.	8,300	38,200
Jan.	4,300	21,100
Total	123,200	1,035,000 bales

London Foreign Exchange

London, Feb. 13.

Closing rates were:

WORLD PATENT
DEXION
SLOTTED ANGLE
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
R.M. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27763

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

Page 10 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1957.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Jewel Raider

THE Jewel robbery took place almost under the detective's nose. They were imitation jewels — earrings and a floral spray — and the store detective could hardly believe her eyes as she saw them taken.

For the thief was a gentle-looking, white-haired little woman, whose dress, voice, manner, everything proclaimed prodigious respectability.

"Excuse me, madam," the store detective began, in the street outside the store, "will you come back to the manager's office. I saw you take."

"Take them back," SHOCK transformed the little woman. She started to run, and when she was stopped tried to struggle. With a free hand she thrust the floral spray at the store detective.

You can take the flowers back," she cried. The detective did, and took the little woman, whose name was Mabel, too. By the time she was shown to the dock at the Clerkwell Court Mabel had regained her composure. She pleaded guilty and blinked behind her court-mandated spectacles as through the situation in which she found herself was beyond her comprehension. She made finger-pointing adjustments to the pink velvet rose on her black velvet hat.

"Pinch, scrape," WHEN she was arrested, a policeman told Mr. T. F. Davis, the magistrate, "she said she did this on the spur of the moment. She had 1s. on her. She is a widow, aged 58." He outlined Mabel's life. "She has no regular work, no regular income," he said.

"How does she live?" "She says she's had to pinch and scrape," "Pinch, eh?" said the magistrate. He invited Mabel to speak.

"I'm so sorry about this," Mabel said, "I was overtaken." "I dare say," said the magistrate. He sentenced Mabel to six months in prison. She went busily off, needing no one to show her the way. This was her 52nd conviction.

PARTY TO BE "LIQUIDATED"

Budapest, Feb. 13. Hungary's Communist Prime Minister, Mr. János Kádár, was quoted by weekly radio sources today as forecasting the "liquidation" of the Social Democratic Party in this country. But at the same time he predicted that negotiations would begin with two other non-Communist parties at an unspecified future date to broaden the present all Communist government.

Mr. Kádár said this in a speech at Ujpest, Budapest's industrial suburb, last Saturday, the sources said. He also disclosed that four more daily newspapers — two presenting the non-Communist parties — would be published in the near future.

Mr. Kádár said there was no need for the Social Democratic Party in Hungary, but nevertheless he said it would be liquidated. He said the government would liquidate it, according to these sources. — China Mail Special.

Oil Exploration Warning

Manila, Feb. 14. The Agriculture Secretary, Mr. Juan Rodriguez, yesterday urged President Magaraya to withhold the release of oil exploration concessions to a foreign oil company, allegedly because Filipino investors were not amply protected. In a memorandum to the President, Mr. Rodriguez said that in view of the interlocking business links of the San Jose Oil Company of Panama, profits from here might be funneled into investments held abroad by parent firms of San Jose.

Mr. Rodriguez pointed out that all of the 2,000,000 shares of stocks to be sold in the Philippines by San Jose "will be held by two voting trustees in New York." He added that parent firms and not San Jose of Panama would be the ones allowed to sell the shares in the Philippines, thus paving the way for possible "corporate manipulation." — France-Press.

INTERNATIONAL STATUS OF GULF OF AQABA: NEW US ATTITUDE

Washington, Feb. 13. The administration's offer to take the lead in establishing freedom of navigation through the Gulf of Aqaba gave rise to reports here today that the United States aims at creating an important alternate Middle East oil route through Israel.

US officials on the working level of government viewed this interpretation with scepticism, however. They said they had had no inkling of such a purpose being linked to Mr. John Foster Dulles' offer to the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban.

The US proposal, which was being welcomed in Western diplomatic circles as providing hope of breaching the deadlock between Israel and the United Nations General Assembly, does contain an important new element insofar as US policy is concerned, American officials said.

It is this: In the past US spokesmen agreed, when questioned on the point, that the Gulf of Aqaba is an international waterway. But the US studiously avoided entering the controversy caused by Egyptian blockade of the Gulf against Israel. US support of the principle was passive.

AMERICAN PLANS Now, officials here said, the United States proposed to take an active hand in establishing the international character of the Gulf. They said the US planned to exercise that right for itself.

Thus, if Israel withdraws the last of its troops from Egyptian territory guarding the Straits of Tiran, the US plans to send ships to the Israeli port of Elath. Other maritime powers are expected to follow the American lead.

The international nature of the waterway, it is reasoned, would thus be confirmed by usage and Egypt would find it politically hazardous to try to reimpose its blockade.

Stationing of UN troops at Sharm el Sheikh also is foreseen as a means of preventing any such Egyptian action.

PART WAYS At this point, official and private interpretations of the Dulles proposal part ways. One published report quoted observers as believing that the United States aims at developing an alternate oil route through Israel.

The report claimed that this would break the stranglehold over Europe's economy exercised by Egypt and Syria, which have physical control over the Suez Canal and the major pipeline outlets into the Mediterranean.

Thought has been given in Europe to the construction of an alternate pipeline through Israel, from Elath on the Gulf of Aqaba to Haifa on the Mediterranean.

Usually well-informed US officials here, however, said they knew of no serious consideration being given to such a scheme by American policy makers.

"IMPRACICAL" They said the plan seems impractical. For political reasons, they said, it would be impossible to ship Saudi-Arabian oil to an Israeli port, and most officials to do so was the oil of the British protectorates of Kuwait and Bahrain.

They agreed that Iranian oil could be routed through Israel if necessary. But they stressed the technical difficulties of rearranging the supply pattern. Nevertheless, the impression remained among some observers that development of trade through the Gulf of Aqaba would have the effect of increasing Israel's importance in the international oil picture. — United Press.

Decision Postponed

United Nations, Feb. 13. The General Assembly's Steering Committee tonight postponed its scheduled meeting to consider whether to put on the agenda Russia's denunciation of "aggressive actions by the United States" in the Middle East and elsewhere. The meeting was re-scheduled for 10 a.m. EST tomorrow. Postponement was caused by this evening's long wrangle in the Political Committee on the Algerian question. — United Press.

MP's MISSION

Lahore, Feb. 13. Colonel Cyril Banks, an independent member of Parliament, left London by air today for Cairo to organize the defence of John Stanley, one of the four British subjects held by the Egyptian authorities on spying charges. — France-Press.

Kashmir: Proposal By Britain

United Nations, Feb. 13. Britain has suggested that the President of the Security Council be sent to Kashmir to explore the possibility of settling the nine-year-old dispute between India and Pakistan over the former princely state, it was learned today.

Informed sources said that the British delegation had discussed with other Council members and with India and Pakistan a proposed resolution on Kashmir.

The sources said the draft resolution would propose that the Council president, who this month is Ambassador Gunnar Jarring of Sweden, go shortly to Kashmir on a mission of determining whether any agreement between Pakistan and India is possible.

The Council was tentatively scheduled to resume its debate on Kashmir on Friday. However, the meeting may have to be rescheduled because of the possibility of a General Assembly plenary session this week on the Middle East issue.

IN CONSULTATION The United States delegation has been in constant consultation with the British in regard to the difficult Kashmir situation.

Pakistan brought the case back into the Council last month, requesting that the state be demilitarized, that a UN police force be sent there, and that there be a UN-supervised plebiscite on the future of Kashmir.

India opposes a plebiscite and the dispatch of a UN force, contending that Pakistan was the original aggressor in Kashmir and that, in any case, the state acceded to India in October, 1947.

Pakistan sources said the proposal to send a mission to Kashmir "does not go far enough." They said that anyone sent by the Council to Kashmir should be given enough authority to go ahead with plans for demilitarizing the state and holding a plebiscite.

NO COMMENT

The Indian delegation did not comment on the plea, but there were suggestions that the Indian Government did not favour any such UN action prior to the Indian elections which will begin on Feb. 25 and continue for several weeks.

The Pakistani sources said any UN mission to Kashmir would merely give the Indian Government another opportunity to delay final settlement of the issue.

As it was understood in UN circles, the proposed resolution would merely take note of the arguments given to the Council since Jan. 16 by Pakistani Foreign Minister Feroz Khan Noon and Indian Minister V. K. Krishna Menon.

Council members were looking for realistic measures that might lead to a permanent solution of the Kashmir problem, which has defied United Nations efforts since it was first brought into the Council on Jan. 1, 1948.

India occupies about two-thirds of Kashmir and Pakistan the remainder. — United Press.

2 Youths To Die

Paris, Feb. 13. Two young men were sentenced to death for murder and illegal possession of arms today by a military court in the Hungarian industrial town of Mosonmagyaróvár. The accused were identified as László Lukovics, an 18-year-old fireman, and Miklós Oláh, a 19-year-old rail worker. — France-Press.

The Begum Has An Accident

Nice, France, Feb. 13. The Begum Aga Khan, wife of the wealthy Moslem ruler, returned here today to reveal that she had had four stitches taken in her scalp at the American Hospital in Paris last night.

The Begum, who is 50, returned here after a trip to the United States and surprised waiting reporters when she stepped off the airliner wearing, not a fashionable hat, but a colourful babushka around her head.

She explained that she arrived in Paris last night and went to see Ingrid Bergman in "Tea and Sympathy." After the performance, she said, she fell while descending a staircase on leaving the theatre and struck the back of her head against the stairs.

She was rushed to the American Hospital in Paris where four stitches were taken in her head, she said. The injured part of the scalp had to be shaved and that was the explanation for her babushka, she said.

The 78-year-old Aga Khan was not at the airport to meet her. He has been ailing and was waiting at his villa near here. — United Press.

May Resume Production In Two Weeks

New York, Feb. 13. A spokesman for Jaguar Motors said today that the company hoped to resume production within the next two weeks at its Coventry plant, which was damaged by a fire last night.

Mr. Johannes Eerdman, president of Jaguar Cars North America Corp., US subsidiary of the British firm, said limited production could be resumed almost immediately.

In a statement issued here after a telephone conversation with officials in Coventry, Mr. Eerdman said the fire was not as bad as first reports indicated. However, a Company official in Coventry had said earlier today that it might be three months before production could be resumed.

Reports from England said half the main plant was damaged. The fire was said to have started in a tyre store, spreading rapidly through the works, setting hundreds of cars on fire. — United Press.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 13.

The new Pakistani Ambassador, Princess Abida Sultan, presented her credentials today to President Kubitschek. Princess Abida is the first woman Ambassador to Brazil. — United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Why shouldn't I get paid for sitting with my brothers? They're the worst behaved kids in the neighbourhood!"

Nehru Complains Of Strained Relations Prison For Military Driver

Calcutta, Feb. 13. Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, said today that "strained relations" had developed between India and Britain because of India's recent criticism of Britain over the Suez issue.

He said Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London, is now handling "this delicate situation." The Indian Premier was addressing a Congress Party election meeting in Cuttack in Orissa state.

Premier Nehru expressed his faith in the solidarity of the Indian nation in the face of any crisis which might develop, such as the Kashmir question.

GOOD WISHES

He rejected the criticism that India's case in the United Nations had been bungled by Indian UN representatives. India desired to be good friends with Pakistan and wished her well, Nehru stated.

But he warned that if Pakistan attacked, India would defend herself "with all the resources at her command." Reiterating India's intention to stand aloof from power blocs, Nehru said: "We shall follow his policy whatever pitfalls it holds."

In an attack on the Indian Communist Party, the Prime Minister declared it had adopted its ideas from "outdated books" and had closed both the books and its mind. — France-Press.

HK ELECTRIC DIVIDEND

The Directors of The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., announce that, at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders to be held on Thursday, March 14, they will recommend, subject to audit, the payment of a final dividend of ninety cents per share on 5,000,000 \$10 shares.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS CALENDAR

Nineteen persons will be up in the February Criminal Sessions which opens tomorrow for trial on charges of rioting arising out of the trouble in Kowloon last October.

The Sessions list contained seven cases two of which, also concerning the Kowloon riots, were adjourned from the last Sessions.

Pleas will be taken before Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, at 10 a.m. tomorrow, in the Supreme Court.

The accused are: Chiu Fai-Burday and Larkony; Kwok Leung-ze—Assault; Kwok Leung-ze—Manslaughter; Li Hon—Murder.

Wong Shek-chun, Leung Yuk, Chong Shek-shan, Lau Wai-keung, Yuen Wing-sum, Ko

Subpoenaed Witness Questioned About Documents

Questions about documents relating to the operation of the De Luxe Rubber Factory were put to a subpoenaed witness at the hearing of an action before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs are Loung Pui, merchant, trading as the Fat Leo firm, of 93 Apliu Street, Kowloon, and the Tai Sing firm, of China Building. They are represented by Mr. Brook Bernatchi, instructed by P.C. Woo and Co.

Defendants are T. O. Wong and Co., Ltd., of Prince's Building; Yeung Sok-chee, married woman, of 95 Jervois Street; the Manufacturers United Trading Co., of China Building; the Tung Yick Trading Co., of 95 Jervois Street; the Singapore Co., of 19 Queen's Street; Charles Lee, merchant, of Marina House; and the Fa Kee firm, of 17 Sham Chun Street, Kowloon.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, Q.C., and Mr. Richard Winter, both instructed by Hastings and Co. are representing T. O. Wong and Co., Ltd., Yeung Sok-chee and the Tung Yick Trading Co. The other four defendants were absent.

THE CLAIM

The plaintiffs, as judgment creditors of the rubber factory, are claiming \$18,444.40 and \$32,847.40 from the seven defendants who were alleged to be creditors of the factory.

The plaintiffs allege that the defendants were now carrying on the business of the factory as transferees of the business and were therefore liable to the plaintiffs.

The subpoenaed witness was Charles Lee, one of the defendants who did not put in an appearance. Called by Mr. Bernatchi, Lee yesterday produced documents and minutes of meetings of an interim board of directors of the factory.

Questioned by Mr. Winter, this morning, Lee said he became a director in February last year.

Mr. Winter asked if witness would agree that on July 9, last year, T. O. Wong resigned the management of the company and he (witness) was appointed in his place.

Lee replied that he was asked to take Wong's place, but that he did not accept. He added that he was not very clear as to the exact date.

Mr. Winter referred witness to several letters written to various firms in identical terms and chopped with the chop of the De Luxe Rubber Factory. Lee agreed these letters were intended to let the various suppliers know that the Board of Directors were guaranteeing the De Luxe Rubber Factory.

Lee agreed that the reason for this was that the factory itself had no credit at all.

Lee agreed further that members of the Board, including himself, were supposed to supervise the operations of the factory. He added that the fact was that the members were not all effective in their endeavours to supervise the operations.

Only one or two members were able to do so, he said.

Witness said Board meetings were held to discuss matters of supervision.

SOME KNOWLEDGE Asked if he would agree that not one member was conversant with the manufacture of rubber shoes, Lee said that although the members were not experts, they had some knowledge of it.

The Board members, he went on, had no practical experience as manufacturers, but they had experience in financing to some degree. That was what the members were doing — in this particular case.

Further questioned, Lee agreed he had heard that T. O. Wong had advanced over \$30,000 to finance the firm. Witness said he himself advanced some money and prepaid deliveries.

Witness agreed that he and the others signed the company's memoranda and articles of association. After doing so, they realised they could not control the factory management and afterwards changed their minds about forming the company.

Mr. Winter asked if it was correct that when he and other Board members were later asked to pay for the company's registration fees, they refused. Lee agreed. He said it was because they had changed their minds.

Hearing is proceeding.

Hungarians Decide To Go Home

Belgrade, Feb. 13.

A United Nations observer and Western newsmen today watched while 136 Hungarians reaffirmed their decision to return from Yugoslav refugee camps to their homeland.

Only two changed their minds during questioning by a mixed Yugoslav-Hungarian Commission. But several said openly and loudly that they would not have decided to return to Hungary if they had been given some sort of guarantee that visits to the West would be available soon.

The group questioned today at Srebobran Camp, 60 miles from here, was part of about 600 Hungarians who have asked for repatriation.

FEW RESETTLED Although 17,000 Hungarians have entered Yugoslavia, fewer than 300 have been resettled in Western countries. Another 223 already are back in Hungary.

Officials said many of those asking repatriation were attracted by the Kadar government's amnesty, which promises that returnees will be allowed to go to their homes unmolested if they committed no "crimes" during the revolution.

The Hungarians at Srebobran are housed in military barracks which newsmen found to be clean and adequate. They get three meals a day, including meat and fresh vegetables daily. — United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 5.30 p.m. Time for Children, presented by Elizabeth; 6. Time Signal. Mr. Winter referred witness to several letters written to various firms in identical terms and chopped with the chop of the De Luxe Rubber Factory. Lee agreed these letters were intended to let the various suppliers know that the Board of Directors were guaranteeing the De Luxe Rubber Factory. Lee agreed that the reason for this was that the factory itself had no credit at all. Lee agreed further that members of the Board, including himself, were supposed to supervise the operations of the factory. He added that the fact was that the members were not all effective in their endeavours to supervise the operations. Only one or two members were able to do so, he said. Witness said Board meetings were held to discuss matters of supervision. SOME KNOWLEDGE Asked if he would agree that not one member was conversant with the manufacture of rubber shoes, Lee said that although the members were not experts, they had some knowledge of it. The Board members, he went on, had no practical experience as manufacturers, but they had experience in financing to some degree. That was what the members were doing — in this particular case. Further questioned, Lee agreed he had heard that T. O. Wong had advanced over \$30,000 to finance the firm. Witness said he himself advanced some money and prepaid deliveries. Witness agreed that he and the others signed the company's memoranda and articles of association. After doing so, they realised they could not control the factory management and afterwards changed their minds about forming the company. Mr. Winter asked if it was correct that when he and other Board members were later asked to pay for the company's registration fees, they refused. Lee agreed. He said it was because they had changed their minds. Hearing is proceeding.

REDIFFUSION

3 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3.30. Romantic Cycles "Selections" from the film "Frenzy" starring Marlon Brando; 4.30. News; 5.30. V.O. Hit Parade; 6.00. Weather Report; 7. Time Signal; 8.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 8.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 8.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 8.45. The Story of Ballie Castle; 9.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 9.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 9.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 9.45. The Story of Ballie Castle; 10.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 10.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 10.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 10.45. The Story of Ballie Castle; 11.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 11.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 11.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 11.45. The Story of Ballie Castle; 12.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 12.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 12.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 12.45. The Story of Ballie Castle; 1.00. The Story of Ballie Castle; 1.15. The Story of Ballie Castle; 1.30. The Story of Ballie Castle; 1.45. 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